"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably fair today and Thursday, not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,990. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THAW WILL KNOW HIS FATE TONIGHT

State's Case All In and Lawyers Will Sum Up Today in the Sanity Trial.

PRISONER SEES BROADWAY

Dines on McAlpin Roof and Views the White Lights Again After Nine Years.

DR. FLINT ON THE STAND

Surprises Court by Saying Thaw Tried to Hypnotize Him by Staring at Him for 15 Minutes.

Harry K. Thaw will know by tonight whether he is to be returned to Matteawan as an incurable lunatic or to receive his liberty as the outcome of his nine years' fight to prove that he is sane and not a menace to the community.

The State closed its case yesterday afternoon after calling two more alienists, and Thaw's lawyers announced that the evidence to be submitted in rebuttal would take up only a few minutes this morning. Then the attorneys will sum up and the case will be in the hands of the jury.

Thaw and his lawyers expect the jury to bring in a verdict of "sane" without long delay. Justice Hendrick has the power to disregard any verdict by the jury if he sees fit, and therefore Thaw's fate will be in doubt until the Justice has made known his decision after hearing what the jury has to say. Should Justice Hendrick decide that Thaw is sane the State will at once take an appeal. Then application will be made on behalf of Thaw for bail pending the decision of the higher courts.

Says Thaw Tried to Hypnotize Him.

The morning session yesterday was taken up by the cross-examination of Dr. Austin Flint, the State's chief expert and star witness, and in the afternoon the State called Dr. Amos T. Baker, a former Assistant Superintendent and once Acting Superintendent of Matteawan, and Dr. Raymond F. C. Kieb, the present Superintendent of the institution.

Dr. Flint, harassed by John B. Stanchfield, head of the Thaw counsel, astounded the Justice, jurymen, and spectators by stating that he solemnly believed Thaw had attempted to hypnotize him during the present court proceedings by staring at him with his brilliant eyes for fifteen minutes. The expert said he had timed Thaw. This effort to hypnotize, he said, was the only evidence he could submit that Thaw had shown himself to be abnormal during the trial.

Justice Hendrick interrupted the examination at that point to interrogate Dr. Flint.

"Do you mean to say, seriously, that Thaw attempted to hypnotize you?" he asked.

"I certainly do," said Dr. Flint. "He made a study of hypnotism once in order to hypnotize young girls."

Thaw buried his head in his hands to conceal the mirth which shook his body, and a titter ran about the courtroom. Justice Hendrick did not press his question, but warned the spectators that he would clear the room if there was any further levity. Deputy Attorneys General Cook and Becker looked astonished.

When Thaw had recovered his self-possession he said in an aside:

"If I had made such a remark there would have been no chance for me. They certainly would have said I had delusions, and I wouldn't blame them."

Alienists Didn't Agree.

The testimony given by the alienists yesterday was conflicting. Dr. Flint, under pressure by Mr. Stanchfield, said that in his opinion Thaw was a true paranoiac, and he wished to withdraw his previous testimony that Thaw was suffering from constitutional inferiority with paranoiac trend. On the other hand, both Dr. Baker and Dr. Kieb said they believed Thaw was suffering from constitutional inferiority with paranoiac trend, and that they differed with Dr. Flint. They said they didn't believe now that Thaw had sustained and progressive delusions which ultimately would obsess him, but that he had changing delusions.

After listening for several hours to these different opinions, Justice Hendrick suddenly broke in with an impatient question.

"What I want to find out," he said, addressing Dr. Baker, "is how it can help me and the jurymen if the alienists disagree. They are the men on whom we are to rely. How can we reconcile your testimony with that of Dr. Flint?"

Mr. Becker jumped to his feet before Dr. Baker could reply.

"I want to offer a thought here," he said. "Physicians will agree that a man who has a high temperature is ill. But their diagnosis on just what is the matter with him will frequently be different."

"Well, I guess you are right, Mr. Becker," said the Justice. "The examination may proceed."

Thaw Dines on Broadway Roof.

In more than one way the day was one of the big events of Thaw's life in the past nine years. For the first time since he shot Stanford White at the Madison Square Roof Garden on the night of June 25, 1906, he was permited to dine out on Broadway last night. He was taken to the Hotel McAlpin, at Broadway and Thirty-third Street, where tables were reserved for him and a party of friends, including Sheriff Grifenhagen, in the bluebird room on the roof. There Thaw greeted many friends and others he had not met before who hunted him up to wish him good luck.

The glimpse of Broadway acted on him

Continued on Page 5.

KAISER TOLD BANKERS WAR OVER IN OCTOBER

Reported Assurance Made to Financiers Who Warned of National Bankruptcy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Times says this morning:

"Information received from Germany explains the circumstances in which the German Emperor made his much-discussed statement that 'the war will end in October.'

"It appears that a deputation of Berlin bankers had insisted on an interview with the Emperor, in order to point out to him the financial difficulties of the situation and the grave risks that would be run by continuing the campaign through another Winter.

"They are alleged to have declared that even if the war were brought to an end immediately and an indemnity obtained the position would be difficult, but that if the war were prolonged, the German Empire would in any case become utterly bankrupt.

"It is in reply to these representations that the Emperor is understood to have declared that the war will end in October."

FRANK RUMORS STIR GEORGIA AUTHORITIES

Militia Ordered to be Ready, Following Reports of Imminent Attack on Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 13.—Adjutant General Nash, on instruction from Governor Nat C. Harris, today ordered three companies of the Georgia National Guard, at Macon, to be prepared to start for the Milledgeville State Farm, where Leo M. Frank is confined. The military company at Milledgeville is also under orders to be prepared for duty. This action on the part of the authorities was taken following rumors that were current that an effort was on foot to lynch Frank.

There seems to be some mystery about the origin of the rumor which reached the authorities and caused them to order out the troops. The report was current that the prison would be attacked by friends of Frank, but this report received little credence. The rumor most generally heard was that the Farm would be attacked by persons who think Frank's sentence should not have been commuted, and who have sworn to lynch him.

Advices from the State Prison Farm tonight stated that everything was quiet and that nothing was known of any attempt to get Frank. Warden Smith said that he would be able to defend the prison in case of attack, without the aid of troops. There are large stores of rifles and ammunition in the prison, and double guards have been on duty ever since Frank was sent there. The roads to Milledgeville from Atlanta, Marietta, and other towns were guarded tonight by county police.

Governor Harris and Adjt. Gen. Nash are reticent in regard to the reports on which they acted. It is understood, however, that information has been received that an organization has been formed in Georgia whose members are sworn to get Frank, and that it was feared this organization would attack the prison tonight. It is reported that this organization has a branch in Milledgeville.

Adjt. Gen. Nash tonight made the following statement:

"We got a rumor late this afternoon that an attack would be made on the Farm at Milledgeville tonight. I immediately wired Colonel Thomas of the Second Regiment at Macon, apprising him of the rumor and advising that he not be caught unprepared. I did not direct that the troops be called out. As a matter of fact, no such order could be issued under the present circumstances unless the civil authorities found that they were confronted with a situation they could not handle and made a call for military assistance. No such request has been received."

DR. VAN INGEN INJURED IN MOTOR COLLISION

Suffers Possible Fracture of Skull —Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Jr., Slightly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 13.—Dr. Philip Van Ingen of 125 East Seventy-first Street, Manhattan, was badly injured, and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., of Wheatley Hills, wife of the New York banker, was bruised in an automobile collision near the Roslyn car barns late this afternon.

None of those in the car was thrown out, but when the auto struck a telegraph pole Dr. Van Ingen's head went through the glass and he suffered a possible fracture of the skull or concussion of the brain. The police are trying to find the occupants of the car that ran into them.

The accident occurred close to the Searington Cross Road. The car was going down a rather steep grade, when another car, also bound toward Manhattan, came from the rear and tried to pass the first car. There was just room enough for the two cars to pass, but the chauffeur of the other motor cut across the Bliss auto, and the wheels interlocked. The impact caused Mrs. Bliss's chauffeur to lose control of his car, and the wheels caught in the trolley tracks of the New York & Long Island Traction Company and then skidded across the roadway, striking a telegraph pole.

The car struck with such force that it threw Dr. Van Ingen against the windshield, severely cutting his head. He was unconscious when taken from the machine and hurried to the office of Dr. Joseph L. Bogart, near by. Mrs. Bliss was thrown to the floor and badly shaken up. The chauffeur was also only slightly bruised and cut, but the machine was wrecked.

C. Oliver Iselin of Brookville, who was passing, aided the physician and Mrs. Bliss to get into his car, and after he took all three to Dr. Bogart's office, hurried them to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola. Dr. Van Ingen, who had been revived in the meantime, asked that Dr. James J. Russell of Manhattan, Dr. William Derrach, also of New York, and Dr. John Mann of Westbury be sent for. They reached the hospital this evening, and after an examination of Dr. Van Ingen decided to remove him to his home in Manhattan.

The authorities here began an investigation to ascertain who was driving the auto that caused the accident.

Dr. Van Ingen is prominent socially, and is a member of the University, Gryllier and National Arts Clubs. He was graduated from Yale in 1900.

Don't miss the announcements of Edgemere Crest on Pages 14 and 16 today.—Advt.

REMINGTON STRIKE MAY STOP ARMS

Begun by Quarrel Among Unions, Threatens Output of Munitions.

STRIKERS SENT TO ENGLAND

Although 16,000 Men Will Be Needed in the New Bridgeport Works.

GOMPERS ASKED TO ACT

Major Penfield, Head of the Works, Says Germans Fomented the Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, July 13.—A dispute among labor unions practically tied up construction work today on the Remington Arms Company's mammoth 102-acre small-arms plant and the new ammunition factory, and tonight it threatens to stop the entire output of munitions of war from this city, which the completion of the new plants would make the greatest centre of small-arms manufacture in the world.

The structural ironworkers, who went out yesterday on the arms plant and today on the ammunition plant, do not ask for more pay, they do not ask for better hours, they do not ask for improved working conditions. The employers are absolutely helpless, as the strike has been called on account of a family fight among the unions. Both sides declared tonight that they would not back down.

Officials of the Remington Company blame the whole crisis upon German sympathizers. Major Walter W. Penfield, U. S. A., retired, who left the Ordnance Bureau in March to head the arms company, said tonight:

"There is not a shadow of doubt that this whole thing is the work of Germans or German sympathizers. In trying to tie us up they are committing no crime. I don't blame them. It is a part of their game. But it is time the American workingmen in our employ realized that they are merely tools and their powers and rights as union men are being made to serve a cause of which they know not.

"I am not speaking from hearsay or suspicion. I have good reasons to know just what I am talking of and I would not make any such statement for publication if I were not sure of my ground.

"Six weeks ago the bricklayers on our plant struck. The reasons seemed very shady. They were called out by labor officials and they went out. We conducted an investigation and I found positively that two of the labor officials, minor in rank, but having to do with the strike, were paid $2,000 in New York to cause the trouble. The same thing has been done now."

Asked how far the strike of the 300 structural iron workers would hinder the work, the Major replied that while the work on the buildings had not stopped, it was a question of time before that stage would be reached where the construction work could not proceed without the iron workers.

Ironworkers Sent Away.

The organizers of the strike played a trump card today when they sent out of the city to other jobs more than half of the structural ironworkers who quit yesterday and today. This means that the contractors will have to scour the country for men, even if the strike is called off.

Serious as is the threatened tie-up of work on the great new Remington plant, more serious by far is the circumstance that if the labor leaders carry out threats made tonight, twenty-one factories which have subcontracts from the Remington people will face strikes. Practically every machine shop in the entire city, with the exception of two corset factories, is making parts of arms or parts of shells under Remington direction.

Bridgeport never saw as many labor officials as came here today. John A. Johnston, First Vice President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, is here; J. J. Keppler, International Vice President of the Association of Machinists, came last night; James Ryan, organizer of the Sheet Metal Workers; Richard Patterson, President of Sheet Metal Workers, and S. Carlisle, President of the Ironworkers of Connecticut, are among others who have gathered here.

According to the labor leaders the situation is this:

Working on the great plant on the eastern outskirts of the city are 150 millwrights. Last week the stage in the operations was reached where shafting had to be hung. When the millwrights started on the job the Carpenters' Union reminded the Stewart Construction Company, which is building the structure, that it was a "closed" job. Accordingly the millwrights joined the Carpenters' Union. Straightway, the Structural Iron Workers notified the Stewart Company that the millwrights were doing iron work and must join their union or the Machinists' Union. To the millwrights the officials of the iron workers pointed out that the pay of an iron worker was $5 a day, while a carpenter got but $3.75. Then the millwrights were willing to shift. But the local Carpenters' Union would not accept their resignations. There were various and varied conferences between local labor leaders and officials of the Remington and Stewart companies the latter part of last week without a settlement. Then the iron workers called on their national officials, who came to the city on Saturday. Johnston took charge yesterday and called out the structural iron workers from the arms plant at once and the

Continued on Page 4.

The New Sing Sing

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

The noted novelist compares conditions in that much discussed institution under old régimes and under the present administration. In

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

NAVY TEST BOARD SUCCESS ASSURED

Orville Wright and Other Well-Known Inventors Willing to Serve with Edison.

MANY NAMES SUGGESTED

Great Experiment Laboratory to be at Annapolis, Where All Present Stations Will Be Concentrated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The names of several distinguished American inventors have been suggested to Secretary Daniels for appointment to the Advisory Board of Inventors, which will be headed by Thomas A. Edison, and which is to co-operate with a Bureau of Invention and Development for the purpose of producing idevices that will add to the efficiency of the navy in time of war.

It is understood that Charles Proteus Steinmetz of Schenectady, Chief Engineer of the General Electric Company, will be invited to become one of the advisers. Others who probably will receive invitations are Hudson Maxim and Orville Wright. The latter is said to have expressed his willingness to serve. Among those mentioned as likely to be asked are Alexander Graham Bell, Professor R. A. Fessenden, Peter Cooper Hewitt, Nikola Tesla, Lewis Nixon, Henry Ford, Simon Lake, and John Hays Hammond, Jr.

It is the intention of Secretary Daniels to lay his plan before the Naval Advisory Council on Thursday afternoon, and it is expected that the first step toward developing it in a practical way will be reached at this meeting. Secretary Daniels today had a preliminary talk with three members of his Advisory Council, and discussed with them in a general way the plans he has in mind. These members are Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. They have for some years been identified with the development of new ideas in ordnance, ship construction, and engineering machinery for the navy, and Secretary Daniels was anxious to obtain their views regarding the plan for the establishment of a great laboratory of naval invention under the direction of the advisory board of civilian inventors.

Secretary Daniels Enthusiastic.

Secretary Daniels today issued a statement in regard to the Advisory Committee, saying in part:

"I am very much gratified by the acceptance of Thomas A. Edison of the position of head of an Advisory Committee, composed of men who have been recognized by all the country for their inventive genius, to assist the Navy Department in developing such ideas for new things as may be presented. Miller Reece Hutchison, Mr. Edison's representative, called this morning and explained that, as I asked Mr. Edison for his judgment on some features, the formal letter of acceptance would be delayed, but that Mr. Edison had authorized him to inform me that he would gladly undertake what I asked.

"As I stated in my letter to Mr. Edison, I am not as yet prepared to announce the full details of the plan; these must be worked out in conference with the various bureaus and the details perfected so as to insure successful operation. An informal conference with the Chiefs of the Bureaus of Ordnance, Steam Engineering, and Construction and Repair was held this morning, and I expect to be able to announce the organization in a more definite way in a very short time.

"The country does not yet know the far-reaching and important experimental work done by Admirals Griffin, Strauss, and Taylor. They and their assistants have for months been studying every new development brought out by the war in Europe, and already they have contributed to increased naval efficiency. Additional experts will be given to them to carry on the development work they have been doing with ability and success.

"The selection of the members of the Advisory Committee requires careful thought, but I hope to announce them shortly. In a broad way, the underlying idea is to make available the inventive genius of our country to improve our navy.

"With Mr. Edison so willingly and cheerfully responding to my request, I feel sure that the advisory council, when the names are all selected, will be composed of men of such prominence as to make the country feel that what is possible for the human mind to devise will be devised for our navy."

By the selection of this machinery no suggestion will be overlooked. Ideas impracticable in their details but which contain the germ of possible revolutionary improvement will be scrutinized both by our own naval experts and by men whose brains are peculiarly fitted for detecting possibilities in suggestions of this kind and who are particularly qualified for developing such germs of ideas into actual, practical things."

May Ask Congress for Authority.

The attention of Secretary Daniels was called to an act of Congress which forbids the appointment of any person to serve the Government without compensation. Mr. Daniels was of the opinion, however, that this law would not prohibit Mr. Edison and others not connected with the Government from giving the benefit of their advice. He indicated that if necessary Congress would be asked to grant authority for the advisory committee to co-operate with the Naval Board. Such authority was obtained to enable President Wilson to appoint a board of eminent civilians to advise the Government with reference to the development of aeronautics for military purposes.

It is the idea of the Secretary of the Navy to concentrate naval experimentation at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where the navy has an experiment station. The work there would be under the control of the proposed Board of Invention and Development. The Navy Department maintains special ex-

Continued on Page 3.

FIRE BOMBS FOUND ON TWO MORE SHIPS

The Samland, an American-Owned Vessel, One of Those Singled Out for Destruction.

ANXIETY FOR TWO AT SEA

Ten Liners Attacked So Far—More "Pearce" Letters Are Received in New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Two more ships were added yesterday to the list of vessels which have survived attempts to destroy them by fire bombs, and officials of the French Line, the Fabre Line, and the Atlantic Transport Line are waiting anxiously for news of other of their vessels at sea. The ships against which attacks by fire have just become known are the Samland, an American-owned vessel under charter to the Atlantic Transport Company, and the Strathtay, chartered by the Fabre Line.

At least two other ships are known to have had bombs aboard, but the names of these have not yet reached the companies here. No alarm is felt since news from abroad stated that both vessels were uninjured, the bombs having failed to ignite.

With the admission by steamship officials now that the fires aboard the Touraine and the Minnehaha were both caused by bombs, the list of vessels thus attacked since the beginning of this year includes:

Ship.	Destination.	Sailed.	Arrived.
Touraine,	Havre	Feb. 27	Mar. 8
Devon City,	Havre	Apr. 27	May 12
Lord Erne,	Havre	Apr. 29	May 13
Cressington Court,	Havre	Apr. 30	May 10
Samland,	London	May 1	May 13
Lord Downshire,	Havre	May 1	May 15
Kirkoswald,	Marseilles	May 2	May 20
Strathtay,	Marseilles	May 8	June 2
Bankdale,	Havre	May 8	May 24
*Minnehaha,	London	July 4	.....

*Put in afire at Halifax.

Anxious for French Liners.

The Cairnhill and the Wirral, both chartered to the French Line, are on their way here from Havre and are awaited anxiously by officials of the line, who want more first-hand information of the discovery of bombs aboard their steamships in foreign ports.

Several of the vessels attacked have been in port here since the finding of bombs aboard them, and their officers have been closely questioned by officials of the lines, by private detectives, and by United States Secret Service men, who have been at work on the fire bomb cases for more than a month.

So far the bombs seem to have been of three sorts, only one of them, that used aboard the Minnehaha, of the explosive type. A letter from Captain Frank Claret, received by P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, yesterday, said that the explosion aboard his vessel had sounded like a "dull thud," and that he would not have suspected a bomb had he not received the warning by wireless that Erich Muenter, the mad assassin and dynamiter, who attacked J. P. Morgan, had threatened to destroy some ship at sea.

The other bombs have all been of the so-called fire variety, composed of acids intended to take fire in the heat of a ship's hold. One type was sealed with wax, heavily impregnated with acid, which was intended to eat through this coating and release the fire, causing substances within a metal cylinder. This type was found on the Kirkoswald, and most of the other vessels. The Devon City, however, carried bombs fashioned out of an iron cylinder, divided into two compartments separated by a slug of lead. A powerful acid was supposed to eat through this into sublimate of mercury, but it was discovered that instead of attacking the lead slug the acid had eaten through the other end of the cylinder and had done no damage.

Variety of Hiding Places.

From three to six fire bombs have been found on each ship. Some have been packed in grain and sugar sacks, but others have been found in automobile tire cases and motor car crates, and on the Samland they were discovered after the cargo had been removed, tossing about among the dunnage.

The fact that such a variety of hiding places has been employed has persuaded the detectives that not only the bargemen on whom a strong suspicion was fixed early, but stevedores as well, have been concerned in studying boxing, and an extra watch has been kept on the storing of all cargoes. All the ships except the Touraine and the Minnehaha were loaded at the Fabre line piers in South Brooklyn adjoining the piers at which the interned German boats of the Hamburg-American line are tied up.

According to officials of the French line the attacks on their vessels followed the publication last March of an announcement that the line had chartered thirty-seven ships, mostly English, with a few Scandinavian to handle war munitions, which the regular ships of the line were unable to carry.

They are convinced now that German sympathizers here have inaugurated a campaign to destroy by fire such war munitions which would stand a good chance of running the submarine blockade abroad, and although as yet, only two bombs have caused any damage, steamship men have redoubled their watchfulness fearful that the variety of bombs employed indicates that the bomb-placers have been experimenting only and that when they fix on the most suitable type of bomb many fires will follow their placing and extraordinary care must be taken to keep them from getting aboard the ships.

TWO MORE "PEARCE" LETTERS.

Ship Disaster Threatened if Halle Is Not Released.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Two more letters signed "Pearce" were received today by an afternoon newspaper and by Chief of Police Reynolds. In each the writer threatened disaster to more British merchant and mule ships and demanded the release of Hans Halle, held in connection with the receipt of a similar letter by the Times-Picayune last Sunday. Chief Reynolds said he regarded the letters seriously, though some were inclined to consider today's epistles a hoax resulting from Halle's demand through the newspapers yesterday that "Pearce" write and exonerate him.

The letters today said Erich Muenter had taught "Pearce" explosives "from A to Z," and that he could blow up most of New Orleans, and would start at the Criminal Courts Building. He said it was foolish to look for bombs on ships, as his method "was more modern and more certain."

WILSON SAYS HE WILL ACT PROMPTLY AFTER DECIDING REPLY TO GERMANY; AMERICAN COMMENT DISTURBS BERLIN

First Statement by President on German Note; Promises Prompt Action After Due Consideration

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary Tumulty gave to the newspapers tonight a telegram he had received from President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., containing the first statement for publication the President has made concerning the German note. The official White House announcement of the matter follows:

"Referring to statements appearing in certain morning newspapers with reference to the attitude of the President toward the reply of the German Government, Secretary Tumulty this evening gave out the following telegram, which he received from the President:

"Please say that from the moment of the arrival of the official text of the German note I have given the matter the closest attention, keeping constantly in touch with the Secretary of State and with every source that would throw light on the situation; that as soon as the Secretary of State and I have both maturely considered the situation I shall go to Washington to get into personal conference with him and with the Cabinet; and that there will be as prompt an announcement as possible of the purposes of the Government."

This statement by the President was taken to indicate that he had not yet arrived at a decision as to the policy of the Government.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS AGAIN

Invaders Reported to Have Been Retreating to Galicia Since Sunday.

COUNCIL OF WAR CALLED

High Officers Disgraced — Revictualling of Host Made Impossible by Loss of Positions.

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck says:

"Archduke Joseph Ferdinand is expected today at Cracow to preside over a war counsel.

"If within the next few days the Austrians cannot stop the victorious Russian advance the whole front must retreat. Since the loss of the position south of Lubin the revictualing of the armies has become impossible. Large Austrian reinforcements have been hurried to the Province of Lublin, but the Russians, though fighting against superior forces, continue to advance.

"The Austrians have been returning to Galicia since July 10 and are now at Wrzawy. The Russians defeated the Austrians at Zamosc and surrounded and captured two Hungarian battalions.

"It is reported from Lemberg that an important council of war was held there July 10, and that as a result of it a number of superior officers were disgraced."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The Russians in their series of successes against Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army immediately east of the Vistula have not allowed themselves to be tempted too far southward.

Having pursued the retreating Austrians almost to the Wyznica River, the Russian forces have now reoccupied their old positions north of the Urzendowka River. It would have been foolish to allow the retreating Austrians to draw any considerable bodies of Russians much farther south so long as General von Mackensen's picked divisions remained unbroken to the east.

Apparently the present stage of the Galician adventure is one of quiescence pending rearrangement of the Germanic line.

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

Local actions continue on the Bobr and Narew fronts. A lively artillery fire occurred near Osowiets and Jedwabno from the evening of the 11th to the morning of the 12th.

In the valleys of the Skroda, Pissa, and Skwa Rivers there has been only rifle firing. Hostile infantry in small force on the night of July 12 made attacks in the region of the villages of Tartak, Olchine, and Groudousk, which were successfully repulsed.

There have been no engagements on the other fronts.

VIENNA, July 13 (via London).—The following official communication was issued today:

The general situation in the Russian war theatre is unchanged.

BERLIN, July 13 (via London).—The following official report of the operations in the Russian theatre of war was issued today:

The situation in the eastern and southeastern theatres of the war remains unchanged.

SAYS WE CANNOT YIELD.

Buenos Aires Diario Sees World's Sympathies with United States.

BUENOS AIRES, July 13.—El Diario, commenting on the German reply to the American note, says:

"Germany, instead of answering the American note squarely, slips between 'distingos' (quibbles.) The neutral countries want not only the established laws to be respected, but also the humane laws.

"Germany's attitude excites the antipathy of the neutrals and prepares the way for a coalition of all the countries which have been wronged. The United States cannot give in. It has on its side the sympathies of the world."

TELEGRAPHS TO TUMULTY

Wants Public to Know He Is Giving Close Attention to Reply.

PLANS RETURN TO CAPITAL

Will Consult with Secretary Lansing and Cabinet After Mutual Consideration.

TALK OF A NEW WARNING

Advisers Suggest Note Will Let Germany Know How Far Submarine Warfare May Go.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Wilson will return to Washington and confer with the Secretary of State and other members of the Cabinet over the German situation before announcing the policy of the Government. This was indicated in a telegram sent by the President to Secretary Tumulty and given out for publication at the White House this evening. It is evident from the telegram that the President does not intend to have Secretary Lansing join him at Cornish to draft the reply to the German note.

In his telegram the President directed Secretary Tumulty to say that he had been giving the German note the closest attention from the moment of its receipt by him; that as soon as he and Secretary Lansing had "both maturely considered the situation" he would return to Washington for personal conferences with the Secretary and the Cabinet, and that "as prompt an announcement as possible" would be made of the purposes of the Government.

All the information obtainable here points to the opinion among officials that the German response is entirely unsatisfactory to the United States and has produced a condition that will require this Government to take some positive action. It is supposed that this opinion reflects that of the President and that Mr. Wilson was not willing that, because of his continued stay at Cornish, the impression should be spread throughout the country that he was not devoting close attention to the problem. At the State Department today it was said in an authoritative quarter that Secretary Lansing was engaged in the preparation of a memorandum on the German note for the President.

Prior to the issuance of the White House statement containing the President's telegram, it was intimated in an official quarter that the President might be back in Washington before the end of the week. No explanation has been made to the abandonment of the plan to have Secretary Lansing join the President at Cornish, but the understanding is that the President felt that it would be better to have the conference in Washington where all documents essentian to a study of the German problem would be readily available.

The impression is growing here that before the forthcoming communication is transmitted to the German Government, informal representations will be made to the United States by Germany with the object of explaining certain portions of the German note that have been construed in a rather critical way by American officials. It was regarded as probable that Germany would say to this Government that there was no intention to ignore the suggestion that Germany should formally disavow responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania without visit and search.

Sought Word from President.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Wilson's telegram to Secretary Tumulty on the German situation set at rest reports that the President already had made up his mind on the German reply and that he did not view the situation as seriously as did high officials in Washington. Word from the President was sought by officials here, it is understood, as a result of the spread of varying interpretaitons of reports from Cornish of the Executive's intentions.

Official opinion here continues to regard the situation as grave. Secretary Lansing and other members of the Cabinet who are here hold this view, but are giving no intimations of how they think the problem should be dealt with. Mr. Lansing and his assistants have been canvassing the entire field of law and policy presented by the German note, and the President already has received some of the memoranda bearing on important points. It is asumed that Mr. Wilson will return here the last of the week and that the subject will be laid before the Cabinet next Tuesday.

So far as can be gathered here, the President will find his advisers practically unanimous in the belief that the crucial point in the correspondence with Germany over submarine warfare has arrived, and that, if the American Government is not to recede from its previously announced position on the principles involved, the next note must convey more or less pointedly the purposes of the United States in the event of further violations of American rights in the war zone.

Just what the United States should say with reference to Germany's failure to disavow the intention to destroy American lives on the Lusitania has not crystallized definitely in the informal discussions in official quarters. Sug-

460,000 BRITONS IN WAR THEATRE

Lansdowne Tells Lords the Totals in Urging Compulsory Registration.

HE HINTS AT CONSCRIPTION

"Impossible to Say" if the War Can Be Successfully Ended Without It.

LONDON, July 13.—"The six divisions of the British Army that went out at the very outset of the war have been followed by others, and yet others, and unless I am mistaken we have twenty-two or twenty-three divisions (approximately 440,000 to 460,000 men) at this moment in the European theatre."

Lord Lansdowne made this statement in moving the second reading of the National Registration bill in the House of Lords this evening. He added that all the time Lord Kitchener had been recruiting his armies and the stream of men had been flowing in a volume which was a matter of surprise to most people. The stream of equipment did not flow so satisfactorily, but prodigious efforts had been made to remedy the errors, and he was glad to think that those efforts had been attended with a considerable degree of success.

The bill, said Lord Lansdowne, was not intended to introduce compulsory service, but if compulsory service ever became necessary a national register would greatly assist in introducing it. As the duration of the war could not be predicted, it was impossible to say whether it could be brought to a successful conclusion without compulsion.

Lord Lansdowne expressed the opinion that the voluntary syatem with its present anomalies and injustices would not much longer be tolerated by the country. A third of the men now serving were married men.

"This," said Lord Lansdowne, "is a terrifying proposition when you think of the number of unmarried men who have not yet joined the army."

If the foregoing figures be correct, then the number of British troops in France and Belgium is far below all previous estimates, and even official statements. The matter becomes a paradox if the phrase "European theatre" includes the Dardanelles.

It has again and again been stated that the British in the western war area hold a line thirty-two miles long. Military experts, taking into consideration the nature of the country, declare that such a line must have a minimum of 15,000 to the mile. This would require a force of 480,000 men, with no allowance for a reserve army, which, according to the best military authority, should consist of as many more, at the minimum.

For the last six months hundreds of soldiers' letters have been published in the London papers saying that for miles behind the British front there was nothing but a collection of huge camps where, day after day, the men were manoeuvred, had sham battles, defended trenches, and stormed imaginary positions. All the letters contained complaints, and their writers wondered when the offensive would begin. The letters that immediately followed the bombardment of Neuve Chapelle on March 18 were filled with hopes of immediate activity at the front.

The British troops at the Dardanelles, consisting of Territorials, Colonials, Irish troops, and Indians have been variously estimated at from 40,000 to 60,000 men. Both English and French observers have estimated the British reserve army in France at from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 men. The French newspapers, in commenting on these figures, have, at the same time, called attention to the shortness of the British front.

On April 21, David Lloyd George said that the country had then six times six divisions (6 times 90,000 men equals 540,000) at the front. In analyzing this statement the French expert, Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, wrote in the Economiste Française of May 7:

"At 15,000 men a division we may reckon then, that thirty-six English divisions in France and Belgium number about 540,000. By far the greater part of these are not at the front."

Will Take Men Previously Rejected.

BIRMINGHAM, July 13.—The recruiting authorities in Birmingham have received a communication from the War Office instructing them to invite men who were previously rejected for army service because of weak eyesight, bad teeth, or slight physical defects again to submit themselves for medical examination in the future. No man organically sound will be rejected by the re-

Continued on Page 2.

questions are heard that the German Government might be informed that the United States intended to continue to press for a settlement of the case, and would keep it constantly to the front as a diplomatic issue of prime importance between the two countries.

Need Not Lead to a Break.

The general view in official quarters is that, irrespective of what course should be followed in the Lusitania case, a statement of the purpose of the United States to assert its rights, notwithstanding Germany's inhibitions on the use of belligerent ships by Americans, seems most likely to be made in the next note. That such action would not necessarily lead to a rupture in relations is generally recognized, unless an overt act or flagrant violation of the principles for which the United States has been contending should ensue.

Officials point out that while the German reply does not give any explicit assurances on the subject, the actual practice of German submarine commanders in the last two months has been to visit neutral ships and to give warning to belligerent merchantmen, thus enabling crews to be transferred to boats in case destruction of a vessel as a prize is determined upon.

The view in official quarters is that if the present policy of the German submarine commanders is continued the next note of the United States, with its emphatic assertion of an intention to exercise neutral rights, will not necessarily lead to a break between the two countries. There are some officials, however, who regard the present situation as merely a truce during the pendency of the negotiations and who are not so confident that Germany has entirely abandoned her previous practices to which the United States objected.

WILSON DELIBERATE IN FRAMING REPLY

Will Not Attempt Actual Draft Until After He Gets Memorandum From Lansing.

From a Staff Correspondent.

CORNISH, N. H., July 13.—No move on the President's part toward beginning his next note to Germany is likely for several days. Mr. Wilson today spent a great deal of his time in automobiling and playing golf, and the work done consisted chiefly of several rereadings of the German note and some long-distance telephone conversation with Secretary of State Lansing at Washington.

There is nothing to be done until Secretary Lansing's memorandum arrives setting forth the facts and legal positions which will underlie the new note. This does not mean that as soon as the President gets the memorandum he will immediately set about the composition of the note; probably he will do nothing of the kind. It is doubtful if he will begin the actual writing before the end of the week, and the most that can be said is that the first draft of the note may be written by the early part of next week; it will be some days later before it will be ready to go to Germany. So far as can be learned, the note has not taken shape, even, in the mind of the President, and he will make no move until he hears from Mr. Lansing.

Of that part of the day which the President devoted to work, he spent a considerable share in going over routine matters connected with the various executive departments, matters having nothing to do with the international situation. He treated the day largely as a holiday, taking a sixty-mile automobile spin through the Green Mountains in the afternoon. He wore a smile when he passed people he had seen before, and once, when he overtook an automobile which had been having trouble and got stalled, he stopped and genially asked if he could be of any assistance. The occupants were two exceedingly pretty girls, Margaret McCleary and Charlotte Amsden, and they overlooked a large apportunity. Instead of having the President get out and help them fix their machine, they thanked him and told him they had just got it fixed. They knew it was Mr. Wilson, too, for as soon as the President had whizzed by, Miss McCleary hopped out of the machine, waved her hands frantically to some girl friends further up the road and shrieked: "I've just been talking to the President!"

Deluge of Advice Expected.

Mr. Wilson received today the beginning of what is expected to be a deluge of telegrams advising him how to answer Germany. The messages he got today nearly all urged him to stand firmly on the position already taken. The publication of this fact will bring down upon him a number urging him to do the opposite, unless the regular procedure in such cases is unexpectedly varied.

Should the President arrive at a conclusion concerning the form and nature of his reply to Germany while he is here nothing concerning it will be made known until he returns to Washington. It is understood that one of his reasons for remaining here until the very eve of his production of the note before the Cabinet is that he wishes to avoid newspaper speculation concerning it. If he returns to Washington all his visitors will be questioned daily and surmises concerning the note will get into print. Here he sees no one and there is no ground for speculation. For this reason, as well as others, he intends to stay here, virtually hidden, until the time when it is actually necessary for him to meet the Cabinet, even should the note be drafted before that time.

Alive to Potentialities.

By The Associated Press.

CORNISH, N. H., July 13.—While it will be his own decision that will finally determine the action of the United States on the German note, President Wilson is anxious to move deliberately in order that there may be no possibility of mistake. It is said that he is acutely conscious of the possibilities of the situation. One of the difficulties which some of his advisers believe has kept Germany from acquiescing more fully in the position of the United States has been the impression apparently current in Berlin that the United States is not in earnest. While nothing could be obtained from the President for publication, it is indicated here that he gravely realizes the duty of the United States to protect its rights.

Despite the physical and mental seclusion in which the President is studying the German question here, he is keeping in close touch with his most confidential advisers in Washington, and is being informed from day to day what impression of the situation is making headway there.

BRYAN EXPLAINS "RISK."

Defines Phrase Used in Statement as Applied to Traveling Americans.

HERMOSA BEACH, Cal., July 13.—William J. Bryan, who is spending a brief vacation here with his son, issued a statement today in explanation of what he meant by "unnecessary risk" contained in his comment in connection with the last German note. He said:

"Any traveler takes an unnecessary risk when he goes into the war zone on a belligerent ship, knowing that it is subject to attack by submarine. A traveler also takes unnecessary risks when he rides on a neutral ship carrying ammunition.

"I believe that our Government would be justified in separating passengers from ammunition, but until this is done American travelers would be justified in refusing to take passage on belligerent ships or a neutral ship carrying ammunition.

"If patriotism requires a man to risk his life for his country when his country is engaged in war, it would seem to be patriotic for a citizen to avoid risks that might involve his country in war."

AMERICAN COMMENT CHAGRINS GERMANS

Berlin Papers Show Apprehension Over Tone of United States Press on Note.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 13. The German press is featuring every obtainable scrap of American press comment on the latest German answer to the American note, but surprisingly little is coming through—nothing from THE TIMES or other New York papers.

The Germans are taking the Reuter messages with reservations, and are eagerly awaiting the arrival of American newspapers to learn the real sentiment of the people.

BERLIN, July 13, (via London.)—The conflicting reports of the reception of Germany's note to the United States Government concerning Germany's submarine warfare still keep a majority of the afternoon newspapers from commenting on it.

Exceptions to the rule are the Kreuz-Zeitung, the Tageszeitung, and the Boersen Zeitung, which express the belief that British and French news agencies have purposely selected unfavorable editorial expressions from the American newspapers for the sake of the effect they will have in Great Britain and France.

"Regarding the reception of the German note in America," the Kreuz-Zeitung says, "several additional reports from British sources are now at hand. Reuter's Telegram Company presents about a dozen short sentences from as many American papers. Were these really approximately a faithful picture of the thought of the American press as a unit, we should have to discard every hope of a possibility of an understanding. The conception of a great majority of the German people is that we showed in our note an earnest desire to meet, as far as possibly justified, American interests."

The Kreuz Zeitung then reproduces the editorials quoted by Reuter, but draws consolation from the admission of The London Times that there is little indication that a crisis exists and that there is no talk of war. The newspaper reviews again the alleged advantages offered by the note, which it thinks will be accepted, even if the proposals have to be altered slightly.

"It is not surprising," says the Boersen Zeitung, "that London and Paris, which had great hopes of Washington entering the conflict, are not satisfied with the answer. We cannot believe that the clear propositions of our Government can have failed to make an impression; therefore we await calmly the American answer. We will not allow Reuter to lead us astray or believe by the press quotations that a storm of indignation at German barbarism is sweeping through America."

The Boersen Zeitung adds that the newspapers quoted are all known to be intensely anti-German.

The Tageszeitung declares that American politicians must appreciate that the German propostions are practical and that Germany on her own initiative has made extraordinary concessions. It doubts whether the United States will throw them away, at the cost of her own neutrality, in favor of what is termed a legally, politically and economically untenable position. The belief is expressed that the American statesmen will appreciate "the anxiety hovering behind the British press, Ministers, and legislators, and that the protest against submarine warfare is not really a question of humanity but merely a plan to disarm Germany of a weapon which is rapidly making the invulnerability of Great Britain a legend.

"The press chorus of Great Britain, France and vassal States," the Tageszeitung continues, "pursues its objects, so far as the United States is concerned, so transparently that one can readily assume that Washington should see its purpose. We cannot blame our enemies, however, for playing politics, and, if possible, for using the United States under the mantle of humanity and culture."

SEES GERMANY AS ACCUSER.

Tables Turned on United States by Her Cunning, Says Novoe Vremya.

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The Novoe Vremya, in editorial comment on Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare, declares that the reply indicates a victory for the demands of the military and naval elements in the German Cabinet. The newspaper says:

"Every line of the German answer tramples upon neutral rights and the honor of the United States. Every word breathes the solid conviction that America will not dare to insist upon her rights, and that America's cry about right, justice and humanity will remain empty sounds. Rejecting America's demands, German diplomacy transforms Germany from accused to accuser, who puts before the United States her own demands."

The Novoe Vremya concludes that the German Admiralty is making fun of American diplomatic eloquence, but expresses the opinion that America will bend the head and engage in further diplomatic exchanges.

The Rech, after making an analysis of the German answer, says:

"The subtleties of President Wilson's mind we do not know, but there appears to be only two alternatives open. He could forego the rôle of public crier of humane principles and look upon the affair from a narrow, practical viewpoint. In that event he could discharge one more Minister, send more notes to Berlin, deal out safe conducts for possibly six, or let us say eight 'enemy' ships. Or he could take his stand on a high plane, feeling the whole insulting cunning of the German answer and showing in deeds that even to his peaceable, trusting heart has come the conviction that the time has arrived to put an end once and for all to German pretensions."

SILENT ON THE USE OF OUR BARK AS A SHIELD

Consul Merely Reports Normandy Spared, Leo Torpedoed and Three Americans Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The State Department received a short dispatch late this afternoon from Consul General Washington at Liverpool, confirming the report that three Americans were among those rescued by the American bark Normandy at the time of the sinking of the Russian merchant steamer Leo by a German submarine off the Irish coast Friday night. This is the case in which press dispatches asserted that the submarine commander forced the Captain of the Normandy to use his bark as a shield behind which the submarine hid before firing the torpedo which sank the Leo.

The cablegram from Consul General Washington makes no mention of this phase of the affair, and does not show whether the German submarine gave any warning to the commander of the Russian merchant ship before firing the shot which destroyed the latter vessel. The official message says that the Normandy was stopped by the submarine, that the Normandy's papers were examined, and that she was allowed to proceed. The message added that the Normandy rescued three American citizens who were members of the crew of the Leo, and names them as Walter Emery, seaman, of Swan Quarter, N. C.; Harry Whitney, steward, of Morristown, N. J., and Harry Clark, fireman, of 113 East Fifty-second Street, Seattle, Wash.

Officials here could not determine from the meagre advices whether the Americans were aboard the Leo when she was attacked and took to their small boats, or whether they were removed to the Normandy before the Leo was destroyed. The press dispatches indicated that due warning, because of the twenty-five persons aboard, eleven were drowned, including three women. The women were stewardesses.

It was pointed out here today that the German submarine spared the Normandy, notwithstanding the vessel carried a cargo of lumber, which is on the German contraband list.

DECLARES BELGIUM CLEAR OF ZEPPELINS

English Writer Also Remarks on Suspension of Raids on British Coast.

THINKS OFFENSIVE BROKEN

Says the Destruction of the LZ-37 by Warneford and of the LZ-38 in Its Shed Caused a Panic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Daily Chronicle prints an article which, it says in an editorial note, contains "inner knowledge of the change which has come over the German dispostion with regard to Zeppelins. It is stated definitely that since the triumphs of Lieutenant Warneford, V. C., and the destruction of the airshed near Brussels Belgium has been cleared of Zeppelins, and the ascendency of Britain's aerial armadas is connoted by the suspension of Zeppelin raids on the east coast."

The article says that over a month has passed since the Lz-38 was destroyed in its shed at Evere, and the Lz-37 was brought to the ground by Lieutenant Warneford. The writer adds:

"The aerial offensive of the Zeppelins, in short, has been broken. I do not pretend that there will be no more raids while the war lasts. To suppose that argues a very poor understanding of German determination. Yet it does remain a remarkable fact that just at the time of the year when, according to experts, weather conditions are most favorable for aerial activity, the enemy has been paralyzed by the discovery that he has now to face a new British war organization, only recently established yet marvelously efficient, as already proved by the inflicting on Germany of the most absolute check she has experienced for ten months.

"Information which has reached me from divers sources in Belgium, and upon which I have complete reliance, enables me to state that since July 6 not a single Zeppelin has been left in Belgium save one, which was so seriously damaged on June 7, and which the Germans are trying to repair as best they can at Namur.

"All the giant steel and concrete sheds built at great pains and great expense within the occupied territory to shelter Count Zeppelin's famed air fleet are now empty. Some of them are vast enough to accommodate three of these huge destructive engines. They are now mere deserted halls. The fright—sheer, blanched fright—that followed the drama of the LZ-37 and the LZ-38 sent the wave of aerial invasion recoiling into Germany.

"It would be quite impossible to exaggerate the panic accompanied by the fall of the blazing carcass of the Zeppelin destroyed by Lieutenant Warneford and the blowing up of the Evere hangar and its contents. What perhaps most affected the morale of the enemy was the fact that the LZ-37, Lieutenant Warneford's victim, was a brand-new Zeppelin, which was undergoing its first tests and had on board several of Count Zeppelin's chief engineers."

The LZ-38, according to The Chronicle's correspondent, was the most famous of all the Zeppelins. It was the LZ-38 which bombarded Ramsgate and Southend and part of the London area. He adds: "It had therefore a pretty busy lease of life before it blew up in the shed at Evere on June 7. Then fifty men were burned to death.

"Naturally the Germans have done their utmost to belittle and confuse the news of its destruction and have started a report that it was a Parseval and not this famous Zeppelin that was in the shed at Evere. Nothing can be further from the truth. I have talked with folk from Brussels who saw the LZ-38 come from its shed at 8:30 P. M. on June 7 and re-enter it, never to come out again, at 9:30 P. M. after a brief flight.

"There is no room for doubt, taking into account the Zeppelins destroyed by British bombs or by accidents of all kinds on the one hand, and on the other those that have been recently built under more or less secrecy, that we are justified in concluding that the German air fleet at this moment cannot possess more than fifteen Zeppelins capable of taking the air. This calculation is supplied by expert authority."

GERMANS STRENGTHEN CONSTANTINOPLE FORTS

Making Stupendous Efforts to Safeguard the Turkish Capital.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—According to a Mytilene dispatch to The Times, advices from Constantinople are to the effect that the Germans are strengthening and adding to the fortifications at Constantinople on a stupendous scale. They are employing thousands of soldiers as laborers, and trenches are being dug on the sea front at half-mile intervals all the way from San Stefano, on the western outskirts of Constantinople, with the usual accompaniments of mined approaches, entanglements, and concealed batteries mounting guns of all sizes.

There are ample supplies of guns, the dispatch adds, but through what channel they were obtained is not known.

REPORTS CHAOS IN TURKEY.

Italian Paper Says the German Attache Has Quitted the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—A Turin dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"News has been received here that the German military attaché has just quit Constantinople with over two tons of baggage. The German Embassy archives have also been removed from the Turkish capital. German patrons are also withdrawing their deposits from the city banks.

"Il Secolo has this news from its special envoy in the Rumanian capital, and he annotates the news, with the statement that the general impression exists there that the collapse of the Turco-German defense of the Dardanelles is not so far off as most people imagine."

HEARS OF GALLIPOLI VICTORY

Athens Has a Rumor That the Allies Have Gained 200 Yards.

PARIS, July 13.—The Athens correspondent of L'Information informs his paper he has received from Mytilene news to the effect that after another serious battle on the Gallipoli Peninsula the Allies' right wing has advanced 200 yards and that the bombardment of the interior Dardanelles forts continues.

BLOCK THE SWISS FRONTIER

Germans Stretch a Chain Across the Border Bridge at Zurzach.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) July 13.—Without previous notice, the Germans have stretched a chain across the frontier bridge at Zurzach, a Swiss town on the Rhine, sixteen miles northeast of Aarau. Since Sunday the German frontier guards have exercised an exceptionally severe control, and it is almost impossible to cross the frontier.

It is supposed that these measures have been taken following recent attempts at espionage.

$3,000,000,000 RAISED BY BRITISH WAR LOAN

547,000 Persons Have Subscribed $75,000,000 Through the Post Office Up to Date.

LONDON, July 13.—The total subscription to the war loan amounted to close on to £600,000,000, ($3,000,000,000,) according to the statement made by Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons today.

The total number of subscribers through the Bank of England was 550,000, whose contributions aggregated £570,000,000 ($2,850,000,000.)

The subscriptions through the Post Office have not yet closed, but up to date 547,000 persons have subscribed $75,000,000 through this channel. No figures are available as to the number of small vouchers taken out.

Mr. McKenna in making the statement pointed out that the figure of £800,000,000 ($4,000,000,000) mentioned in the newspapers neither was expected nor desired by the Government. If that amount had been reached, he said, it would have been necessary to close the list.

"This gigantic total," continued Mr. McKenna, "represents only new money. It does not include any stock which will be issued for the purposes of conversion.

"This huge sum of nearly $3,000,000,000—far and away the largest amount subscribed in the history of the world—has only been obtained by the patriotic response of the whole people. It is a declaration to our enemies and to our allies that this united Government will prove faithful to its trust and to the cause of the Allies."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Daily Chronicle in an article on the war loan speaks of the "marked innovation in the way in which it was brought before the public."

"For the first time," says the paper, "an issue was advertised in the press in a popular way. Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna broke down all conventions. He boldly explained the loan in the pages of the daily newspapers and gave convincing reasons why the public should invest.

"The 'Old Lady of Threadneedle Street' must have been alarmed at thus upsetting all tradition and convinced that we were certainly at war. The banks as a whole must have been perturbed at the Treasury's daring and revolutionary methods.

"The advertising was well carried out. The appeal to the public was at once dignified and striking, and, as the results have shown, most effective. It was necessary to explain to the investing public the conditions for the conversion of consols and at the same time bring home to them the gravity of the financail situation.

"The campaign has been thoroughly justified, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is to be congratulated on the success of the innovation."

In an article comparing the British and German war loans, The Daily Chronicle says:

"Subscriptions to the second German war loan were opened at the end of February last, and the issue again took the form of 5 per cent. imperial and exchequer bonds. This time the issue price was 98½ and the amount of the subscriptions was again unlimited.

"Most desperate devices were adopted to secure subscriptions. Securities of all sorts, even those of the first war loan, could be pledged with banks to secure the necessary money. It was nothing but an enormous paper operation, and after several weeks of this financial juggling Berlin announced with glee that the total subscribed was about £450,000,000 ($2,250,000,000.)

"Our latest war loan performance has left the Germans far behind. Moreover, as our methods have been thoroughly sound, no awful financial nemesis threatens us such as awaits Germany. Taking our two war loans together, the British people have subscribed ninety millions of money in the short space of four weeks, and this out of our available resources and not by the help of borrowed money. A truly marvelous result."

The Times, in an editorial article says:

"So far as money can go to win the war, the patriotism and wealth of the British people have relieved the Government of all present anxiety. The most sanguine forecasts of the result of the new war loan have been realized. A total of £600,000,000 may be reckoned as certain.

"This is truly gigantic, past all whoopings. It will confound our enemies and inspirit our friends and allies. The country may well be proud of having given such a magnificent response to the call that was made to it. There is, indeed, not a parallel in the world's history to such a national subscription, representing, as it does, solid British cash, payable between now and the end of October, and not paper trickery, which passes for the financing of a German loan."

AMERICAN HELD IN ENGLAND.

Man Born in New York, Now Interned, Sends for Birth Certificate.

Health Commissioner Goldwater received a letter yesterday from William F. Schneider, a prisoner in the British concentration camp at Handforth, Cheshire, England, in which Schneider, an American citizen, asked for a certified copy of his birth certificate, so that he might prove his citizenship and win his release. The letter to Dr. Goldwater read:

I am here a prisoner of war and hope you will please oblige me by sending me my birth certificate. I was born in the City of New York, in Manhattan Borough, Nov. 13, 1894. My name is William Frederick Schneider. I was taken off a ship in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, because I had no birth papers. As soon as I get them I will be released. While I am here I think that liberty is very sweet. The birth papers must have the Government stamp on them. The address is at the head of the letter, and your address must be at the back of the envelope. I hope you will oblige me as soon as possible. Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM F. SCHNEIDER.

The birth certificate was found and mailed to Washington last night, to be countersigned by Secretary Lansing.

GERMAN HARVEST BEGUN.

Cereal Crops All Large—Restrictions on Consumption Extended.

BERLIN, July 13, (via London.)—Harvesting has begun in western and middle Germany. Reports from Cologne indicate that the crops of rye, oats, wheat, and barley will be especially large. Sugar beets are said to be richer in sugar than usual, and it is expected that the fruit harvest will be satisfactory.

MUNICH, July 13, (via London.)—The order of the General commanding the First Corps District providing for a maximum of one year's imprisonment for dealers charging excessive prices for articles of daily consumption, including food and heating and lighting substances, has been followed by similar orders issued by the commanders of the Second and Third Corps Districts. The regulation consequently now embraces the entire Kingdom of Bavaria.

* * *
MARTELL
for
AGE
and
QUALITY
* * *

SAYS FRENCH USED CHOKING GAS FIRST

Wolff Bureau Asserts That the Germans Only Improved Upon the Method.

CITES A FRENCH DOCUMENT

War Ministry Said to Have Issued Gas Circular in February, Months Before Ypres Attack.

In a long statement seeking to justify the use of asphyxiating gases in warfare the semi-official Wolff Telegraph Bureau asserted in German newspapers of June 25 that the Allies first used such gases against the Germans, and it cites French documents as proof that France in February, months before the German advance at Ypres, made extensive preparations for the application of gases and for counteracting their effects on the attacking troops.

After quoting the official German war report of April 16 that the French were making increased use of asphyxiating bombs, the statement says:

"For every one who has kept an unbiased judgment, these official assertions of the strictly accurate and truthful German military administration will be sufficient to prove the prior use of asphyxiating gases by our opponents. But let whoever still doubts consider the following instructions for the systematic preparation of this means of warfare by the French, issued by the French War Ministry, under date of Feb. 21, 1915:

Ministry of War, Feb. 21, 1915.

Remarks concerning shells with stupefying gases:

The so-called shells with stupefying gases that are being manufactured by our central factories contain a fluid which streams forth after the explosion, in the form of vapors that irritate the eyes, nose, and throat. There are two kinds; hand grenades and cartridges.

Hand Grenades—The grenades have the form of an egg; their diameter in the middle is six centimeters, their height twelve centimeters, their weight 400 grams. They are intended for short distances, and have an apliance for throwing by hand. They are equipped with an inscription giving directions for use. They are lighted with a small bit of material for friction, pasted on the directions, after which they must be thrown away. The explosion follows seven seconds after lighting. A small cover of brass and a top screwed on protect the lighted matter. Their purpose is to make untenable the surroundings of the place where they burst. Their effect is often considerably impaired by a strong rising wind.

Cartridges.—The cartridges have a cylindrical form. Their diameter is 28 millimeters, their height 10 centimeters, their weight 200 grams. They are intended for use at longer distances than can be negotiated with the hand grenades. With an angle of 25 degrees at departure they will carry 230 meters. They have central lighting facilities and are fired with ignition bullet guns. The powder lights a little internal ignition mass, by means of which the cartridges are caused to explode five seconds after leaving the rifle. The cartridges have the same purpose as the hand grenades, but because of their very small amount of fluid they must be fired in great numbers at the same time.

Precautionary measures to be observed in attacks on trenches into which shells with asphyxiating gases have been thrown.—The vapors spread by means of the shells with asphyxiating gases are not deadly, at least when small quantities are used, and their effect is only momentary. The duration of the effect depends upon the atmospheric conditions.

It is advisable, therefore, to attack the trenches into which such hand grenades have been thrown and which the enemy has nevertheless not evacuated, before the vapors are completely dissipated. The attacking troops, moreover, must wear protective goggles and in addition be instructed that the unpleasant sensations in nose and throat are not dangerous and involve no lasting disturbance.

"Here we have a conclusive proof that the French in their State workshops manufactured shells with asphyxiating gases fully half a year ago at least," says the semi-official Telegraph Bureau. "The number must have been so large that the French War Ministry at last found itself obliged to issue written instructions concerning the use of this means of warfare. What hypocrisy when the same people grow 'indignant' because the Germans much later followed them on the path they had pointed out! Very characteristic is the twist of the French official direction: 'The vapors spread by the shells with asphyxiating gases are not deadly, at least not when used in small quantities.' It is precisely this limitation that contains the unequivocal confession that the French asphyxiating gases work with deadly effect when used in large quantities."

The German statement then points out that at The Hague Conference of July 21, 1899, it was England and the United States that voted against the prohibition of asphyxiating gases, which was finally resolved upon by the conference. On that occasion the American representative, Captain (later Rear Admiral) Mahan opposed the prohibition of asphyxiating gases, holding that the effects of those were not worse than the effects of splinters of metal.

Captain Mahan's objections were voiced in these terms:

1. The objection that a machine of war is barbarous has always been raised against new weapons, which were nevertheless finally adopted. In the middle ages it was firearms that were denounced as cruel. Later shells and more recently torpedoes have been denounced. It seems to me that it cannot be proved that shells with asphyxiating gases are inhumane or unnecessarily cruel machines of war and that they cannot produce a decisive result.

2. I represent a people that is animated by the lively desire to make warfare more humane, but which may nevertheless find itself forced to wage war. Therefore it is a question of not depriving itself through hastily adopted resolutions of means of which it could later avail itself with good results.

"Sentiments would revolt if a mass destruction were intended," explains the German statement, "from which no one could escape. And that, indeed, is also the fundamental idea of The Hague Convention: to prevent unnecessary cruelty and unnecessary killing, if a milder incapacitating of the foe suffices and is possible.

"From this point of view the development of smoke clouds which in a weak wind are wafted slowly toward the foe is not only a method of warfare permitted by international law, but also an extremely mild method of warfare. For it certainly gives the opponent an opportunity to withdraw from before the effects of the smoke cloud. Any one who finds objectionable from a military point of view the suggestion that the foe should adopt this way out of the difficulty should be answered by pointing out that it has in all times been regarded a legitimate method of warfare to compel the enemy to evacuate his positions by means of artificially created flooding thereof.

"It is really difficult to see what fundamental difference there can be between this application in war of the watery element and that of gaseous elements. Any one who was not indignant or even surprised when our opponents invoked the help of water against us in Flanders will have no reason to be indignant now if we instead of that make the air our ally and use it to waft stupefying gases to our enemies. Any one who has once seen the living picture of the hell provided by a rain of shells, hand grenades, subterranean mines, and aerial bombs upon a bit of trench will certainly not regard slowly approaching clouds of smoke as a more inhumane method of warfare.

"It is merely, under favorable conditions, a more surely effective method of driving the enemy out of his positions—and that alone is the reason why our enemies are raising such an outcry of woe. German science and technique have simply once more driven all competitors from the field, although the latter had busied themselves longer with the solution of the problem. If the English fury finds vent, therefore, even in calumnies of the German Kaiser, that is for us merely a sign of the degeneration of morals and good taste among the English, no longer anything new. And if the Russians take part in the campaign of calumny, in complaining against the use of asphyxiating gases, even before there has been any application of the new weapon on the eastern front, as a matter of fact, we can merely see in that the proper anticipation of new defeats for which they are already seeking a hair-spun excuse.

"How differently would the phrases sound if the French or the English had succeeded in anticipating us with the manufacture of strong and more effective developers of smoke! Any one who has enough imagination to conceive of that will also know what to think of the envy-born attacks against the German method of warfare."

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POPE REBUKED GERMANY?

Letter to Belgian Envoy by Vatican Will Be Published, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Times says:

"In answer to a request by the Belgian Minister to the Vatican, Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, has written a letter concerning the German violation of Belgian neutrality and the situation of the Belgian clergy, with special reference to Cardinal Mercier. The letter says, with reference to Belgian neutrality:

"'I must confirm in the most categorical manner that the Holy Father did not give M. Mataple the answer which the latter dared to imagine and relate in his article. The following is the truth: The German Chancellor openly declared on Aug. 4 that in invading Belgium Germany violated her neutrality, contrary to international law.'

"The letter goes on to say that the question of such violation is not in doubt, and therefore this invasion was included in the words of the allocution of Jan. 22, which condemned utterly all injustices, with whatever motive committed.

"Germany has since claimed to find proof that Belgium was not actually neutral. The Pope is unable to test the justice of this claim, but even if it be admitted, Germany invaded Belgium with the consciousness of violating her neutrality, and she consequently committed the injustice which comes directly under the terms of the allocution.

"Various incorrect accounts have been published regarding the contents of the letter to the Belgian Minister. The foregoing is an authentic résumé. The passage relative to Cardinal Mercier and the clergy will be made public within a day or two."

"GERMAN ARMY NOBLEST."

Article in the Tageblatt Also Says German Kultur Is Pre-eminent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Daily Chronicle quotes the Berliner Tageblatt, which publishes an article by Fritz Mauthner, headed "Honorable Peace," in which the writer, a well-known publicist, pleads for a peace "which will satisfy the sense of honor of the German soldiers." He adds:

"If, in spite of their clear superiority over their many enemies, a peace is made which does not emphasize this superiority, the German soldiers will be deeply chagrined. Honor to whom honor is due.

"The German Army is the noblest in the world, and it would be a deep and irreparable wrong were this not considered or were it in any way veiled or limited by an unsatisfactory peace. The army is the people, the people are the army, the honor of the army is the honor of the nation.

"It is clear that German kultur, German organization, and German public and private sittlichkeit are pre-eminnt and known to all the world as pre-eminent. The German Army and its victories serve the ethic advance of the world, and should the Germans, in spite of all this, seek only a useful and not an honorable and ethical peace, they will be untrue to their principles."

LIEUT. HORNUNG KILLED.

British Novelist's Son Fell in Action in Flanders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Daily Telegraph reports the death in action in Flanders of Second Lieutenant Arthur Oscar Hornung, only son of E. W. Hornung and nephew of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

He was going from Eton to Cambridge when the war broke out.

DEADLY BORDER BARRIER.

Electrically Charged Wire Said to be Killing Belgian Refugees.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) July 13.—Reports from the Belgian-Dutch frontier say that many persons are being killed by a high-voltage electric wire fence which has been constructed by the Germans along the entire border.

Every morning, it is asserted, there are found half a dozen to a dozen charred bodies of Belgian peasants, including women and children, who during the night attempted to cross the fence and were killed by the current.

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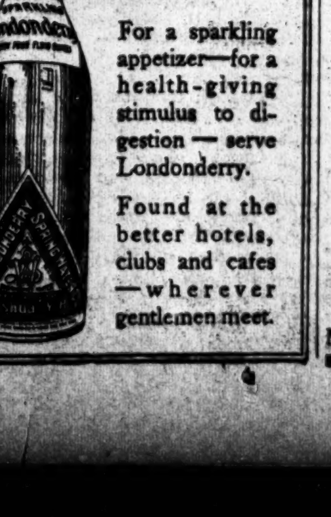

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CAVALRY RAID CLOSE TO TRIESTE

Italian Reconnoitring Patrol Gets to Within Three Miles of the City.

AUSTRIAN DRIVE FAILS

Large Numbers of Prisoners Taken by Cadorna's Army in Fighting on the Isonzo.

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 13.—The Tribune publishes the following from Innsbruck:

"A dispatch from Laibach says a strong Italian cavalry patrol reconnoitring recently made a daring dash toward Trieste and arrived within three miles of the town and then retired.

"An Austrian attempt to invade Italian territory at Kreusberg was repulsed with heavy losses.

"The Austrians succeeded at Kellerwald in forcing back the Italians. The Italians were reinforced, however, and regained the position.

At Gargav the Austrians tried to drive back the Italians into the Isonzo, but failed. There are daily engagements east of Monfalcone, where the Italians have taken a large number of prisoners."

VIENNA, July 13, (Via London.)—Concerning the operations on the Italian front, the War Office today issued the following bulletin:

On the front of the coastal district at some points severe artillery engagements took place yesterday. Near Redipuglia an attack of several infantry regiments was repulsed.

In the Carinthian and Tyrolian frontier districts the situation is unchanged.

ITALY KEEPS UP MUNITIONS.

All Kinds of Factories Engaged in Turning Out Projectiles.

ROME, July 13.—The question of supplying munitions is of first importance here, and Government and private factories are competing in the production of the arms and ammunition needed for the army at the front.

Italy had ten months in which to prepare herself for the war, and therefore started it in good condition, but, although two months have not yet passed since hostilities began, the Government already sees the necessity for multiplying the production of ammunition, owing to the immense amount of all kinds that is being expended.

All factories, both large and small, are being transformed for the manufacture of ammunition. The factories already taken over include those which previously manufactured bicycles, automobiles, elevators, and corks. What are needed most at the present time are lathes and lathe turners. The latter are needed even more than the former in view of the fact that the factories are working continuously with three alternating shifts of workmen. Factories which are unfit for the making of projectiles are being used for making lathes.

It has been suggested that all soldiers at the front who are capable factory workers shall be sent home and also that the mechanical schools shall be used for teaching men how to make munitions. It is said that a month is sufficient to train men to be good lathe turners, and that on an average it would be possible to instruct 800 men each month in this line of work, thus giving the Government about 5,000 men in six months who would be making from five to six projectiles each daily. This would increase the present production from 20,000 to 30,000 projectiles each day, without taking into account the increased production of the old and new factories.

ITALY TO NEED MORE FUNDS.

Talk of Forced War Loan if Voluntary System Is Unsatisfactory.

ROME, July 13.—Subscriptions to the new Italian war loan, which was authorized by a royal decree June 17, continue to come in most satisfactorily, but, Italian financiers say, owing to the possible length of the war, other loans are foreseen which the Government officials prefer should be voluntary.

It has been suggested that a forced loan be resorted to if difficulty is encountered in raising sufficient money, in which case the forced loan would be emitted in proportion to the income of every citizen above a certain sum. This would not be so advantageous as the present voluntary loan. Persons who subscribed to the latter in proportion to their income would be exempt from the forced loan.

60,000 CHURCHMEN IN ARMY

Serving Italy as Chaplains, Red Cross Workers, and Officers.

ROME, July 13.—According to a Vatican report there are now about 60,000 Italian ecclesiastics in the Italian Army. They are engaged variously as Chaplains, as Red Cross workers, or as officers.

Cardinal Falconio, former Apostolic Delegate in the United States, recently visited his ancient Franciscan Monastery of San Antonio, where he found over a dozen fellow monks dressed in military uniforms and full of enthusiasm to go to the front.

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SPIRIT THAT SWAYS ITALY.

She Fights for Liberty, Honor, and Humanity, Marchesa de Marco Says.

Mrs. William Alexander, President of the Special Relief Society of 597 Fifth Avenue, made public yesterday a letter from the Marchesa de Vita de Marco of Rome, in which the Marchesa gives an interesting insight into the spirit that is animating Italy in the war. The letter was in reply to a cablegram from Mrs. Alexander in which she informed the Marchesa of the shipment of supplies from this country for the relief of wounded Italian soldiers. It reads in part:

"Everybody has been hard at work the past ten days making masks against the asphyxiating gases. What is America waiting for? Why not come out straight and clear, with a firm condemnation of Germany's whole system, refusing to recognize in her a member of the family of civilized nations?

"This has been a wonderful period to live through, and has made the heroic days of the civil war in America more real to me than they have ever been before. Such a fierce wind of indignation, sweeping away the chaff and burning out of dross, and affirming from the uprightness of the soul that Italy stands for liberty, for justice, for honor, and humanity! It has been a purifying whirlwind, and all have felt themselves uplifted to the heights of sacrifice—for an idea—for the future of Italy and of humanity.

"My son has all his papers ready, and as soon as his class, '96, is called, will apply for admission to the officers' training course and take his place in the ranks. He burns for the day, but you will understand that while I recognize that the moment has come when no one can think of husband or son other than as an offering to the common cause for which the future is to be made better and nobler, for which humanity is to advance by another great epoch along the road of the ideal of human fellowship, still it seems a respite that he is not yet there in the terrible trenches.

"And yet, as I say, the issues are such that even the sacrifice of all that one holds dear seems almost a privilege and a consecration. It is the end for us, the beginning for those who are to come after us."

CHOLERA IN AUSTRIA WORSE.

Italians Take Precautions with Prisoners Captured by Them.

BRESCIA, Italy, July 13.—Austrian prisoners say that cholera is daily growing worse among the Austrian troops, especially those who have returned from Galicia, and that there are many fatalities as a result of the disease. The Italian authorities are submitting all prisoners to a severe medical examination. Men suspected of having the cholera are isolated.

STEAMER AS ITALIAN TRAP.

Austrians Accuse Captured Bark of Being Decoy for Submarines.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy tonight gave out the following dispatch from the Foreign Office at Vienna:

About the first of July a Greek man-of-war perceived a small steamer off the Island of Taros flying the Greek merchant flag, and, as it was acting suspiciously, stopped it. It had as a disguise a cargo of hay, which concealed the real cargo of benzine.

The steamer declared itself as belonging to the Italian Navy and hoisted the Italian battle flag in place of the Greek flag which it had previously displayed. This is considered as an evidence that Austro-Hungarian and German submarines were to be misled and thus destroyed.

HOLD SEVEN PASSENGERS.

Authorities Will Not Let Them Land from the Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—Seven passengers on the American Line steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here on July 11 from New York, are held on board the vessel in the Mersey because of the lack of passports or because their passports were unsatisfactory.

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WHAT DR. GERHARD TOLD GERMAN PRESS

Said on Return to Berlin Controversy Over Submarines Was Due to Misunderstanding.

COULD BE SMOOTHED AWAY

Each Side Should Consider Other's Viewpoint—Said Most Americans Opposed War Shipments.

Warning to the German and American peoples against mutual misunderstanding, which he held to be the basis of the present controversy between the two countries, was voiced by Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, the personal emissary of the German Ambassador at Washington to his home Government, in an interview published soon after his return to Berlin in the Rote Tag, (Red Day,) extracts from which have been cabled to this country. The substance of the interview was given in the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger of June 20, just received here. In this Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was quoted as follows:

"My sojourn in America during the first nine months of the war and the nearer acquaintance I am now getting of the views concerning the United States held in Germany have convinced me that these two nations do not fully understand each other. In Germany the very friendly sentiment toward the Americans has been dampened by the swinging of public opinion in the United States in favor of England, and the shipment of war materials to our enemies is felt to show an unfriendly attitude. In the United States Germany is reproached for having violated the neutrality of Belgium and is charged with having pledged itself to militarism in order to conquer the world. Finally, and not least, the violent death of American citizens on the Lusitania has influenced sentiment adversely toward Germany."

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard declared the American press has endeavored to influence public opinion against Germany, but says public opinion must not be identified with the attitude of the newspapers. Large bodies of the people, he said, are much more friendly toward Germany than one would imagine from the newspapers. Concerning the shipment of war supplies, he said:

"It is, unfortunately, incontestable that large orders for supplies to the enemies of Germany have been accepted in the United States, although as yet not a very large part of the orders has been filled. The supporting of our foes with ammunition naturally has cooled off the friendly feeling for Americans in Germany. The large extent of the contracts and the entire alteration of factories for the sole purpose of creating ammunition must be sincerely regretted by all interested in the maintenance of friendly relations between Germany and the United State.

"But, correctly to judge the American people, it must be borne in mind that in its overwhelming majority it is opposed to the shipment of war material. If it came to a popular vote, I have been assured, the majority of the American people would express themselves as opposed to the shipment of war supplies. Certain business men are unwilling to let the large ammunition orders escape them. Their attitude must be regretted, but we Germans should not commit the blunder of condemning on their account the great majority of the American people, who have nothing to do with the shipment of supplies.

"The American grievance against Germany for its treatment of Belgium the average German can scarcely understand, for he knows that Belgium long ago had surrendered her neutrality by an agreement with Germany's enemies; he knows that German militarism is nothing except the German people in arms, organized for the defense of their freedom and independence. In the case of the Lusitania we are unable to understand why American citizens had to put themselves in danger by travelling on an English ship.

"This is not the place to inquire how such views as are held are created on the other side of the Atlantic. But if each nation believes it is in the right, the question is: What is the best way to smooth away the differences? The answer cannot be in doubt. Germany and the United States have lived in mutual peace and friendship. No other country, by giving up part of its population, has done so much for the building up of the United States as has Germany. There are no political or economical conflicts of any fundamental significance between the two countries. Thus it is a case solely of misunderstandings, just as they occur among friends.

"No thinking man will lightly throw away a friendship of many years standing simply because he cannot immediately come to an understanding with his friend. Just so thinking peoples will act. The friendship between Germany and America is an invaluable treasure for both peoples, one well worth trying to preserve."

Commenting on Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's statements, the Lokal-Anzeiger said: "The foregoing instructive explanation by Meyer-Gerhard shows that the Imperial Government is on the right path in its treatment of the questions pending between Germany and the United States. It is to be wished that those circles inclined to assume our differences with America to be something of no moment will permit themselves to be better instructed by the words of Meyer-Gerhard."

FOUND TORPEDOED SHIP.

Crew That Lost Their Own Brought It In—Four Trawlers Sunk.

LOWESTOFT, England, July 13.—The crews of four Lowestoft trawlers, the Woodbine, Purple Heather, Speedwell, and Merlin, which were sunk by a German submarine, have been landed here.

The crew of the Speedwell came in on the trawler Emerald, which was attacked by a submarine and was abandoned, but did not sink. After leaving their own vessel, the crew of the Speedwell sighted the Emerald and, boarding her, brought her to port.

Grouse Shootings in No Demand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Grouse shootings in Scotland are letting this year at half the usual price. There will be no invasion of American or Continental sportsmen.

HALF-MILE GERMAN GAIN AT SOUCHEZ

Kaiser's Troops Push Forward Across the Cemetery on a Front of 600 Yards.

CHECK TO CROWN PRINCE

His Army, Attempting a New Offensive Against Verdun, Forced to Fall Back.

LONDON, July 13.—The Germans have followed up their success of yesterday at Souchez by an advance of about half a mile south to the tavern known as the Cabaret Rouge.

They failed today, however, in what military observers regard as the beginning of a new offensive against Verdun, when the German Crown Prince's army, attacking in force, was thrown back in the Argonne.

Violent cannonading continued in the region north of Arras and in the Woevre.

PARIS, July 13.—Following is the official communication issued by the War Office tonight:

In Belgium the Germans in bombarding French and British lines have made use of asphyxiating shells.

In the region to the north of Arras the cannonade had been particularly violent. Further material damage to Arras is reported. There was no infantry action in the course of the day.

In the Argonne the army of the German Crown Prince has resumed the offensive from the road between Binarville and Vienne-le-Château as far as the region of Haute Chavauchée, and has suffered a new check. After a violent bombardment and a barrier fire with asphyxiating shells, the enemy attacked with heavy forces, five different regiments of the Sixteenth Corps having already been identified.

At certain points where our line had momentarily been bent energetic counter attacks by us stopped the progress of the enemy and compelled his retirement.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the cannonade continues, particularly in the Forest of Aprémont and Le Prêtre Forest, where the Germans, after the check of a new attempt last night, have not renewed their attacks.

Between Fey-en-Haye and the forest we have gained ground by engagements with grenades in the tunnels.

The French afternoon report is as follows:

In front of our positions at the Labyrinth a German attack was attempted last night under the protection of a violent curtain of fire. The assailants were decimated and completely thrown back upon their lines.

There was a combat with hand grenades and cannonading in the forest of Apremont in the region of Regnéville and in the forest of Le Prêtre.

In the Vosges an attempted attack by the Germans directed at a bridgehead occupied by us on the east bank of the Fecht River at Sondernach was repulsed.

The German Army Headquarters' Staff today gave out the following official statement:

A French hand grenade attack at the sugar refinery of Souchez was repulsed. In connection with the storm attack on the cemetery, our positions were pushed forward across the cemetery over a width of 600 yards, and the Caberet Rouge, situated on the road to Arras, also was captured.

The number of prisoners has increased to 3 officers and 250 men. Several attempted enemy counter-attacks were subjected to our fire and their execution thereby was prevented.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the enemy developed great artillery activity. He attacked our positions in the forest of Le Prêtre four times in the course of the evening and the night. The attacks broke down under our fire with heavy losses in front of our lines.

35 FRENCH AVIATORS ATTACK GERMAN DEPOT

In a Forty-Mile Gale They Drop Bombs, Set Stores Afire and Escape.

PARIS, July 13.—An official communiqué issued by the War Office this afternoon thus briefly chronicles an aerial attack in great force upon a German depot:

"An aerial squadron of thirty-five aviators ascended this morning, in spite of a wind blowing forty miles an hour, and bombarded the railroad station strategically established by the Germans at Vigneulles-les-Hattonchatel. This station served the region of the Calonne trenches and that of the forest of Aprémont. Very important stores of every kind, and particularly ammunition, were concentrated there. Our aviators dropped upon these objectives 171 bombs of 90 kilograms each. The bombardment started several fires. All our machines returned, although they had been violently cannonaded."

ROUGET DE LISLE TO LIE IN THE INVALIDES

France to Honor the Memory of Composer of the Marseillaise in Ceremony Today.

PARIS, July 13.—A great ceremony has been arranged for tomorrow, when the body of Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle, the French Captain who composed the Marseillaise, will be transferred from its present resting place at Choisy-le-Roi to the Hotel des Invalides.

President Poincaré, the members of the Cabinet, Senators, Deputies and other officials of the National Government and of the Department of the Seine and the city of Paris, officers, soldiers, veterans and others will march in procession from the Arc de Triomphe to the Invalides, where a military parade will be held and the President will deliver an address. The Diplomatic Corps will also attend the function.

When the Marseilles battalion of the army of the first French Republic entered Paris on July 30, 1792, they were singing a martial anthem unlike anything that had been heard before. When the soldiers broke ranks they distributed among the people leaflets upon which the words had been printed. Soon all Paris was singing the song; then it made its way into the provinces, and the entire nation sang it.

Questions were asked the soldiers from Marseilles as to who had written the song, which they called the "Chant des Marseillais." All they knew was that at a civic banquet held on the eve of their departure for Paris a singer named Mireur had sung it and that it had so impressed the major that he had caused the leaflets to be printed which they had brought to Paris. Probably, some said Mireur had composed "The Song of the Marseillais."

They were mistaken, however; the great national anthem of France had a different origin and name, and when finally the truth became known the poet and composer was properly acclaimed and honored, and years afterward King Louis Philippe conferred a pension upon him; but the song always kept the name it had received in the Southern city.

Three months before, in Strassburg, on the Rhine, Dietrich, the Mayor of the city, had complained that the volunteers who were about to join Luckner's army had no patriotic song to sing as they marched out. A young Captain of Engineers, Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle, heard him. He retired to his lodgings and during the night, with the aid of his violin, composed the music and the words of the song which was to render his name immortal. He called it, "The War Song of the Army of the Rhine," and the night on which he wrote it was April 24, 1792. It was first sung at Dietrich's house on the following day and then immediately arranged for the band of the Garde Nationale, which performed at a review on Sunday, the 29th, and a copy was sent by a member of the band to his friend, Mireur of Marseilles, who himself sang it at the banquet on June 25. On Aug. 10 the people of Paris sang it as they stormed the Tuileries.

In the course of time the music has been slightly changed and stanzas added, and critics have asserted that Rouget de Lisle appropriated his melody from a German hymn—and yet that German hymn has never been produced. Later he wrote other songs, but nothing that is remembered, and some plays. One, entitled "Tom et Lucy," has its scene laid in America; but it is forgotten. Only "La Marseillaise" remains. He died at Choisy, at the age of 76, in 1836.

BISHOP'S PALACE DESTROYED.

Germans Concentrated Their Fire on That and Arras Cathedral.

PARIS, July 13.—Since June 27 the Germans have systematically bombarded various parts of Arras with projectiles of all calibres, says an official communication given out today by the French War Department.

On June 27 the bombardment was extremely violent and was executed by six-inch, eight-inch, and seventeen-inch guns, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., and between 6 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. The fire was directed particularly at the citadel and neighboring streets.

On July 3, toward 6:30 o'clock in the evening, a further bombardment took place in which incendiary shells were used, and they started a most violent fire.

"On July 5 at 4:30 P. M.," the statement continues, "the enemy recommenced its bombardment of the city, concentrating its fire upon the environs of the cathedral, more especially upon St. Vaast, the ancient Bishop's palace, which had been transformed into a museum. Incendiary shells set the building on fire, and the use of fuse shells from three-inch and four-inch guns prevented our organizing to combat the fire, which soon assumed great proportions and completely destroyed the palace. During the night there was an intermittent bombardment.

"On July 6, about 7 A. M., shells fell on the Cathedral, the roof of which took fire, and, despite the efforts of our troops, was entirely consumed, as were the Cathedral organs.

"The departmental archives, which had been deposited in the Palace of St. Vaast, had been placed in the cellar of the palace before the bombardment and were saved. The sacred ornaments and part of the furnishings in the Cathedral were removed."

SWOBODA MAY GO FREE.

Evidence That He Was a Spy Considered to be Very Weak.

PARIS, July 13.—Major Jullien, of the Paris Permanent Court Martial, has completed the effort he will present to that tribunal regarding the case of Raymond Swoboda, who professes to be an American citizen and who was charged with espionage after having been arrested on suspicion that he was responsible for the fire aboard the steamship La Touraine.

Inasmuch as experts have decided that the steamer fire was the result of an accident, and as there is no strong evidence that Swoboda was a spy, it is considered probable that the case will be dismissed.

FRENCH GRAFTERS JAILED.

Three Get Long Terms for Falsifying Army Supply Accounts.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, July 13.—A court-martial has condemned three members of a commission whose duty it was to purchase supplies for the army. They were accused of falsification of accounts.

M. Meuville, President of the commission, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary; M. Estève, the Registrar, to nine years, and M. Sanceime, the disbursing officer, to five years.

BIG PANAMA SLIDE BLOCKS WARSHIPS

Culebra Cut Closed Just as First Squadron is Due to Pass Through.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, July 13.—The most serious slide ever known on the Panama Canal, which has been under way for several weeks, partly moved into the Culebra cut this afternoon, closing the cut to large vessels. The break extends back 2,000 feet from the canal, and will continue to move for some time.

The closing of the canal comes at a most unfortunate time, as the first American battleships to use the canal were scheduled to go through on Friday. These were the Wisconsin, Ohio, and Missouri, under the command of Rear Admiral Fullam. The Wisconsin arrives tomorrow and the others on Friday, bound for San Francisco.

FIRE ON THE NEW JERSEY.

Blaze in Room Containing 9,000 Pounds of Powder Quickly Put Out.

BOSTON, July 13.—A fire in the forward handling room, within ten feet of 9,000 pounds of powder, on the battleship New Jersey, in dry dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard, was extinguished by quick work of seventy-five of the crew today.

It was believed that the fire was caused by a short circuiting of electric wires. The wires were cut and the room was flooded.

NAVY TEST BOARD SUCCESS ASSURED

Continued from Page 1.

periment stations at several navy yards, and it is the intention to have all these transferred to the central station at Annapolis.

INVENTORS WILLING TO SERVE.

Security League Congratulates Daniels on Advisory Board Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, July 13.—Orville Wright left Dayton on Monday for Washington and New York. In an interview before departure he expressed a willingness to serve on an inventions board for the Government, along with Edison and others.

"I believe," he said, "that an advisory commission would be of great benefit if it were so constituted as to cooperate with and work in harmony with the regular departments of the army and navy. The lack of aeroplane equipment in the navy is not the fault of the navy itself, but is due to the lack of interest in Congress."

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 13.—Henry Ford's private secretary, E. C. Liebold, said today that Mr. Ford had not received any communication regarding the new Government inventions board, but there was no question but that he would accept if an appointment to the board were offered to him.

Peter Cooper Hewitt, the inventor of the mercury vapor lamp among other things, and Nikola Tesla, whose discoveries in the fields of electricity and mechanics have been widely commended, are mentioned in connection with Secretary Daniels's new navy advisory board. Mr. Hewitt said yesterday in his office in the tower of Madison Square Garden, that he could not discuss in any way the proposed board or his possible connection with it. Mr. Tesla said he had been asked several months ago to give his opinion as to the advisability of a civilian board of experts to consult with the naval authorities, and had replied that he favored the idea on general principles, but had since heard nothing about it.

The National Security League issued a statement yesterday on the appointment of Thomas A. Edison as head of the board, making public part of a letter of congratulation to Secretary Daniels written by the President of the organization, S. Stanwood Menken.

"It is logical," said the statement in part, "that men who have specialized in lines of invention and development will be able to give the Government great assistance in modernizing the Navy, and we must keep abreast of the most advanced thought throughout the world if we are to hold our own. Mr. Edison and his colleagues demonstrate their patriotism when they contribute their time and talents to the great work of complete preparedness for national defense. The action of the Secretary of the Navy will further impress upon Congress the necessity for adopting the plans of national defense submitted by the trained army and navy experts of the Government, whose valuable work is now to be made even more effective by the ideas of men who are acknowledged authorities in invention and development."

ENGLAND TO FORCE MINERS TO WORK

Munitions of War Act Is Applied to Welshmen Who Threaten a Coal Strike.

THEY TALK OF DEFIANCE

Bill to Regulate the Price of Coal Announced in Parliament by the Government.

LONDON, July 13.—The President of the Board of Trade, Walter Runciman, announced amid cheers in the House of Commons today that, in view of the failure of the South Wales coal owners and miners to reach an agreement on the wages dispute, the Government had decided to apply to the mining industry the Munitions of War act. This makes it an offense to take part in a strike or lockout unless the differences have been reported to the Board of Trade and the board has referred the matter for settlement by one of the methods prescribed by the act. The ground for the Government's action in Wales is that the strike is prejudicial to the transport, production, and supply of munitions of war.

A very serious view is taken of the refusal of the miners to accept a compromise, for, even in the face of the decision of the Government, they are threatening defiance.

Most of the coal for the navy comes from South Wales, and even before the trouble arose the supply was affected by the enlistment in the army of 60,000 of the younger miners, which eventually made it necessary for the Government to stop recruiting in the mining districts of Wales.

The crisis was first threatened three months ago, when the miners gave notice that they would terminate the existing agreements on July 1, and, in lieu of these, they proposed a national program, giving an all-around increase in wages. The owners objected to the consideration of the new terms during the war and asked the miners to accept the existing agreements plus a war bonus. After a series of conferences the union officials agreed to recommend a compromise, which was arranged through the Board of Trade. The miners, however, voted yesterday against this, and the Government was obliged to take action.

The miners assert that their demands would mean no more than sixpence (12 cents) a ton, and argue that, as the owners are receiving much more for their coal than previously, they could well pay it. As a matter of fact, Mr. Runciman today also introduced a bill in the House to regulate the price of coal.

The Coal Miners' Union is the first to feel the potent power of the Government created by the new munitions measure. The men's leaders protested before the passage of the bill that the miners should not be included in those subject to compulsory arbitration, and developments are awaited with the keenest interest, as upward of 156,000 miners are involved.

Mr. Runciman explained that the effect of the proclamation was to make a strike or lockout a heavily finable offense unless the differences were referred to the Board of Trade for settlement by some method provided by the Munitions act.

The Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain today decided to appeal to the South Wales miners to continue working until a satisfactory settlement was reached. The committee also decided to recommend to all county associations that joint machinery should be set up between the owners and the workmen for the settlement of disputes that might arise in the industry.

A Cardiff dispatch says that the Welsh colliery engineers and stokers have pledged themselves not to cease work in case of stoppage pending further negotiations.

The coal situation was further complicated today by the application of 90,000 Scottish miners for an advance in wages of 25 per cent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Daily News says this morning:

"The Government yesterday replied to the South Wales miners' ultimatum to cease work tomorrow unless their original demands were conceded by issuing a proclamation placing the coal field under the Munitions act.

"The effect of this is to make it an offense to take part in a strike or lockout unless the difference has been reported to the Board of Trade, and the Board of Trade has not within twenty-one days of such report referred it for settlement by one of the methods prescribed by the act."

The Daily News says:

"There may be doubt as yet as to the exact methods to which the Government will resort in the event of final contumely on their part, but if it be the considered determination of any considerable section of the South Wales miners to use the needs of the navy to force the hands of the Government, they are throwing down a gage which any Government is bound to take up."

BRITISH WOMEN PLAN GREAT DEMONSTRATION

Will March in London to Claim Their Share in Work of the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Women are coming from every quarter of the United Kingdom to take part in the great patriotic procession through the West End on Saturday, to demonstrate to London and the Minister of Munitions how strong is the women's determination to take their share in defeating the Germans.

There will be not fewer than thirty bands and 100 banners, to say nothing of thousands of pennants. Mrs. Pankhurst will lead the procession. Among the notable women who have signified their intention of marching Mme. Clara Butt, Lady Glenesk, Lady Dupplin, the Hon. Mrs. Frederick Guest, Lady Byron, Lady Colebrook, Princess Sophia Dhuleep Singh, and Mrs. Waldorf Astor.

GRATEFUL BELGIAN'S GIFT TO TOLEDO

Sends a Van Dyck Sketch for Famous Picture to Minister Whitlock's Home City.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 13.—Because Brand Whitlock is a resident of this city, and because he has made himself the idol of the Belgian people, one of the art treasures of the war-devastated kingdom will soon hang in the Toledo Museum of Art.

As a token of appreciation for what the people of the United States have done for Belgium, Charles Leon Cardon, artist and collector of Brussels, has presented to the people of this country Van Dyck's sketch for his picture, "Saint Martin Partageant son Manteau," according to information just received from Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, by Marshall Sheppey of Toledo.

In a letter to Mr. Sheppey Mr. Whitlock says that in M. Cardon's home on the Quai au Bois à Bruler, in Brussels, there are the results of two generations of artistic appreciation, and that the gift, "Saint Martin Cutting His Mantle and Sharing it with a Poor Man," is the prize picture of the collection.

In the letter of presentation Mr. Cardon says in part:

"The Belgians have contracted toward the citizens of the Republic of the United States a debt of gratitude from which they can never free themselves. With a generosity, an enthusiasm, a grandeur of soul of which history offers no example, they have come to the aid of our population whom famine was staring in the face.

"Thanks to your noble citizens, thousands and thousands of Belgians have not been victims of horrible hunger and continue still to live and to work for the approaching rebirth of their unhappy country.

"I should be happy if I could be favored by seeing this souvenir of art of the Flemish school find its place among the collections of the museum of art at Toledo, Ohio.

"In that city, the residence of his Excellency Brand Whitlock, it will recall the many admirable things that the Minister, by his intelligence and inexhaustible devotion, has been able to realize to the profit of our unhappy country so cruelly and unjustly tried.

"I beg you to accept, Excellency, the respectful assurance of my high consideration. CH. LEON CARDON."

THINK BALKAN STATES MAY REMAIN NEUTRAL

Entente Circles Confident They Won't Join Austro-Germans, Despite Russian Set Back.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Balkan situation is again to the fore as a result of the disclosures that the Austro-Germans have offered Rumania alternative concessions, either to continue neutral or join with the Germanic allies.

Confidence is expressed in British, French and Italian circles that the Balkan States will not join the Austro-Germans, but it is considered likely that, owing to the failure of Russia to hold Galicia and Bukowina, they may decide to remain neutral. Of course, success by the Allies in the Dardanelles, where they are unofficially reported to have gained further Turkish trenches, would change the situation.

It is also said that the former Greek Premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, in expectation of his return to power, has arranged to reorganize the Balkan alliance, of which he was the initiator. M. Venizelos has been a supporter of the Entente Allies, and, in event of such reorganization, it is suggested, the Balkan States might possibly join this combination.

SAYS RUSSIA FEARS RUMANIA.

Reported by Germany to be Hastily Fortifying Her Border.

BERLIN, July 13, (via London.)—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from its correspondent at Czernowitz, Bukowina, says:

"The Russians are fortifying their Rumanian border. Many thousands of men are at work digging trenches parallel with the border and building barbed wire entanglements. The operations are being rushed with all speed."

The Russian Government of Bessarabia borders Rumania on the east. Austria-Hungary is reported to have pledged Rumania to undertake the conquest of Bessarabia and transfer it to the Balkan State in exchange for Rumania's active support in the war.

Russia, on the other hand, has attempted to win the support of Rumania for the Allies by promising the cession of the Hungarian territory of Transylvania, which borders Rumania on the west.

Bahamas to Send Contingent to War

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 13.—The Governor of Bahama has communicated with Sir Henry Manning, offering a small contingent to go with the Jamaica force to England, with all its expenses paid. The offer has been accepted.

BRITISH EXPLAIN STAND ON COTTON

Making Our Southern Staple Contraband Would Be Breaking Law in German Style.

CONSIDER NEUTRALS' RIGHTS

Article in The Manchester Guardian Points Out Danger Involved in Restricting Commerce.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—In his answer to the inquiry in the House of Commons yesterday as to why the British Government did not declare cotton contraband, inasmuch as it was necessary for the manufacture of explosives and was reaching Germany through neutral countries, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that, owing to the necessities of official reticence, he could not discuss the matter as freely as the other members could.

Considerable light is thrown upon the situation by an article in The Manchester Guardian today regarding some points which Lord Robert was unable to treat in detail without running the risk of making undiplomatic disclosures. After pointing out the difficulty the average man has in understanding why Great Britain doesn't use her command of the seas to prevent Germany from getting cotton the article says:

"The plain answer is that there are neutrals and there are railways. If the British seapower had been in the hands of Germans we have no doubt what their policy would have been. They would instantly on the outbreak of the war have prohibited the importation of cotton into Germany, whether through German ports or through neutral ports. To do so would have been a violation of the rules of war and illegal interference with the commercial rights of neutrals. Germany has not allowed such considerations to stand in its way. Our own Government has.

Own Rule in Russo-Japanese War.

"During the Russo-Japanese war our diplomacy insisted cotton was not contraband of war and that its importation could only be stopped when it could be proved to be intended for the manufacture of explosives, or for the use of a belligerent Government. At the beginning of the war we honorably acted on that rule and allowed cotton, like food, to enter Germany, even by her own ports, unless we had reason to think it was meant for warlike use. The mistake was in ever, without reservation, assenting to rules of war which rested on the distinction between an enemy Government and enemy subjects, a distinction which the modern military system of Europe has made almost impossible to keep up. As things are now in Europe the rights of the individual are the privileges of his Government. Our whole code of law dates back to a time before the principle of universal military service was accepted. It should have been revised, but, as it had not been revised, our Government felt itself bound, and undoubtedly we have suffered in consequence of our respect for law and for our word.

"Not until Germany showed she did not intend to be bound by rules of law and by its distinctions between combatant and noncombatant, between civil and warlike uses of articles of commerce, did we consider ourselves free to change our policy. Ever since we have been laboriously building up a new set of rules which should protect our belligerent rights against the enemy without invading rights of neutrals.

"It has been a difficult task. It was easy to stop importation through German ports, but how were we to prevent Germany from getting what she wanted through neutral ports? Declaring cotton contraband was no answer, because neutral countries have a perfect right to trade in what they like, contraband or not contraband.

Could Not Blockade Holland.

"We could not prohibit the importation of cotton into Holland or set up a blockade of her ports without in effect attacking her and treating her maritime rights pretty much as Germany treated the national rights of Belgium, apart, of course, from the policy of outrage and cruelty by which Germany in Belgium magnified a crime against international law into crime against humanity. The distinction between what was meant for Dutch national requirements and for re-exportation to Germany was one which could only have been enforced with the help of the Dutch Government itself, and in addition, of course, to difficulties with the country of import, there are difficulties with the United States, an exporting country.

"These things all take time to settle, and meanwhile our belligerent interests are undoubtedly suffering, but is any one prepared to say that this country ought to have done what Germany doubtless would have done under the same conditions and simply swept aside the commercial rights of neutral powers, rights which we ourselves when we have been neutrals have insisted upon very vigorously? Far better would it have been if we had thought the whole question out beforehand. Our past neglect has penalized us in this war, but we have adopted the best means of repairing past faults, and, on the whole, the neutral Governments have met us half way. To have brusqued their opposition and swept away their legal rights with violence would have exposed us to other difficulties which would have outweighed even the advantages of keeping last year's American cotton crop out of Germany."

STILL URGE DECLARATION.

Some London Papers Press for Contraband Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—Arguments for an allied declaration that cotton shall be made contraband of war, continue to be pressed in this morning's papers. The Chronicle has an interview with Bertram Blount who, with Sir William Ramsay, were protagonists in the campaign for several measures in regard to this necessary material for the manufactuer of high explosives.

Blount said he was not satisfied with Lord Robert Cecil's speech in the House of Commons Monday.

"But it is excellent to see," he said, "that the campaign has proceeded to a point that the Government has publicly acknowledged, in the words of Cecil, that it is undoubtedly a question of enormous importance and that every effort should be made to stop the conveyance of cotton to Germany.

"The matter is now coming to a question of terms. It is perfectly true that the order in council gives us the right to stop cotton going to Germany through neutral ports. It is also true that it remains permissive, and the public is quite ignorant as to how far it is effective. The Order in Council has certainly not stopped cotton from reaching Germany through neutral ports.

"This question of direct transit of cotton to Germany through neutral ports is the essence of the whole matter and is supported by the legal authorities whom I have consulted. My view is that it is possible, by making cotton contraband, to absolutely prevent any quantity from getting to our enemies."

The Morning Post, which for a long time has urged more restrictive measures, calls Cecil's statement a most satisfactory official announcement yet made, inasmuch as it pledged the Government to adopt any plan which would be effective for the purpose of preventing cotton from going to Germany. The Post continues:

"Robert Cecil rejected the suggestion that the amount of cotton which would in ordinary circumstances go to Germany and Austria should be purchased by this country, on the ground that such a measure would not stop the exporting countries from sending more supplies to the enemy. It would, however, remove a grievance, although the price received could hardly be as great as Germany is prepared to offer. Germany is already paying five times the Liverpool price.

"Nor did Lord Robert divulge the real reason for refusing to declare cotton contraband. Such a procedure would not, of course, remove the difficulty of dealing with cotton consigned to neutral agents, but actually destined for Germany.

"Where particular difficulty occurs, is with regard to the chief country of its origin, which is the United States. The British oGvernment naturally, desires to avoid, so far as possible, inflicting any injury upon the trade of a neutral nation.

"With the difficulty of dealing with cargoes of cotton consigned to neutral agent for re-exportation to Germany, the case now before the Prize Court of the Scandinavian ships brought into port has a direct relation. The allegation is that the vessels were carrying a cargo, more than one-half of which was contraband. Briefly defined, contraband here means goods destined for enemy through a neutral port, which in this case was Copenhagen. The Crown is asking that the vessels should be condemned.

"The result of the trial must be to settle what is to be done in certain cases of consigning goods actually or presumably destined for the enemy to an agent in a neutral port. The case is of the utmost importance.

"Meantime, as the Washington correspondent of The Morning Post observes, Germany in her present or prospective need of cotton is endeavoring to obtain it by threatening to withhold the supply of dyestuffs from America."

MAY BUY GRAIN FOR ALLIES.

Armour Company Said to Have Been Selected as Agent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Rumors on the Board of Trade, supplemented by messages from New York today, were to the effect that the Armour Grain Company had been entrusted with all the grain buying for England and France in this country.

Attempts at verification of the report tonight met with failure. George E. Marcy, President of the grain company, could not be reached.

Charles W. Dingman, Treasurer of the concern, said: "I have heard nothing of the matter, and am confident I would know of it if the appointment had been made."

Caleb H. Canby, President of the Board of Trade, also doubted the truth of the report. "There is very little export buying at present," he said. "Up to the last day or so the export business has been very weak. Yesterday 1,500,000 bushels of wheat was bought at the Gulf for shipment to France, but that purchase was made by Peyton & Co. of New York, who have been buying for the French Government for some time."

Other grain dealers, however, said that they had been informed that negotiations had been under way for some time between J. P. Morgan & Co., purchasing agents for the Allies in this country, and the Armour Grain Company, and that the only hitch had been with regard to the manner of payment. It was pointed out that wheat purchases by the Allies in the ensuing fiscal year might run as high as 400,000,000 bushels. For the fiscal year ending July 1, purchases for foreign account totalled 232,000,000 bushels of wheat.

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Continued from Page 1.

cruiting officers, as those who are unfit for campaigning can be used for home defense and garrison duty.

SURE TO RAISE 3,000,000 MEN,

So Says Lord Murray of Elibank, Writing to a Paris Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 13.—Lord Murray of Elibank has written to the Journal des Débats a letter correcting the impression, which Lord Murray admits his French friends say exists in France, that England is not doing her full share in the war. He says that freech speech and criticism in England may cause the appearance of confusion, but "through out it is the Government that directs. Immense armies are preparing, and the production of supplies is weekly increasing. The English people are now trying to accomplish what a year ago the majority would have declared impossible."

After referring to the service rendered by the fleet, Lord Murray says:

"It is beyond doubt that the British armies will reach and if necessary pass the three millions authorized by Parliament, in addition to the regular army."

He maintains that the English are now devoting all their resources to the supply question, but reminds the critics that England must "keep in her factories a part of her population, not only to make munitions, but to produce and export goods which permit her to bring supplies from all parts of the world. It would be disastrous for England, as for her allies, if she failed in this respect. The British machine has not the German clockwork regularity, and requests individual freedom to a degree unacceptable to strict disciplinarians; but the French nation may trust the machine's strength and endurance."

ARMENIAN SURVIVORS HERE.

Muleteers Assert They Were Kicked Into Water by Submarine Crew.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 13.—The British steamer Victorian arrived here today with four survivors of the British mule ship Armenian, sunk by a German submarine June 28, with the loss of more than a score of lives. The men landed here today were negro muleteers, Thomas Hardin of Baltimore, W. E. Durdin of South Boston, Va., and Thomas Green and William Ross of Richmond, Va.

The negroes asserted that when they attempted to scramble aboard the submarine they were kicked off by the German sailors, who laughed at them.

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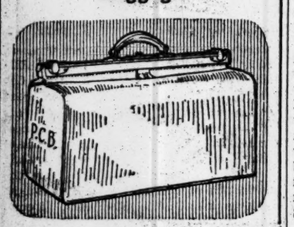

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WOULD FIT ALL MEN TO FIGHT IN DEFENSE

Security League Committee Plans to Begin Military Education at 18 Years.

MILITIA TO BE THE VEHICLE

Sports and Physical Training in Schools to Prepare Boys for Usefulness in War.

The development of the National Guard to the limit of efficiency, a course of study in the public schools to emphasize the needs for public service, sports, and physical drills for school children, theoretical training in manoeuvres in American colleges, official classification of all citizens fitted for military duty, and a requirement of some sort of military duty from all citizens between 18 and 45 years, are among recommendations made by the Militia Committee of the National Security League.

The committee, the Chairman of which is Colonel Charles E. Lydecker of the National Guard, has completed a study of the military needs of the country and the best means for supplying them, in so far as they concern the National Guard.

The report was made public yesterday. The committee says the better judgment of all its members is against military instruction to public school children. Physical training and manly sports should be made prominent features of public school life in America. Actual military instruction should start at about the eighteenth year, the responsibility to "continue during military age by such exactions as will teach the nation its duty without curbing the normal civil life in any manner."

"From those who believe that all preparations for armed resistance to foes not now openly declared should be banished from life and thought, to those who would make a trained soldier of every male over 18 and under 45," says the report, "is a wide field, and the committee has sought to advocate only measures which are absolutely essential to our national life at the present time.

"We believe that unpreparedness is a fatal vice, that the only way that peace can exist for those who wish to maintain their own standards of life, religious liberty, freedom of speech, natural growth, and such possessions as may tempt the cupidity of commercial warriors, or others who may covet, is by actual power, that military strength is an essential and must be created and maintained by the people of the United States."

"The first step," the report continues, "is the enrollment by the State of all men liable to service, to the end that every person who relies on the Government for protection should feel that he owes a duty to that Government to enable it to provide protection, and that the nature of the material which is to be molded into shape for the emergency of war may be understood, and the several complex parts may be fitted to an effective whole. The particular character of service for which each man is best fitted, whether infantry, cavalry, artillery, or naval, sharpshooting, motor driving, aviation, signal and telegraphic work, ability to command, &c., should be ascertained and noted.

"Such field service and rifle practice as the State could afford should be given to those of the younger years, annually."

The report is signed by Colonel Lydecker, Colgate Hoyt, Jr., J. Mayhew Wainwright, Reginald H. Sayre, Frank Sullivan Smith, Herbert Barry, and Commodore A. B. Fry of the Naval Militia.

WARNS MILITIA TO BE READY.

Col. Styer Tells Jerseymen Mobilization Is Likely Any Moment.

CAMP FIELDER, SEA GIRT, N. J., July 13.—Lieut. Col. Henry D. Styer, who yesterday returned to the instruction camp of non-commissioned officers, gave an address which is believed to hold more than common significance at this time.

He said that a call for mobilization was possible ta any time, and that in the event of war the members of the New Jersey National Guard would not go into it as a second-line organization or a reserve force of troops, but as a part of the first-line army. He said they would work hand in hand with the regular United States Army troops from the first, and that their importance for this reason demanded their utmost attention in preparing to acquit themselves creditably.

Colonel Styer spoke at length on the necessity of exercising great care in the selection of their food and drinking water. He said the average American was likely to drink well water which was condemned by the health officers despite the order to leave it alone. This, he said, did not make for efficiency.

COMMONS THANKS BOTHA.

Pays High Tribute to Work of South African Forces.

LONDON, July 13.—The House of Commons today voted its thanks to General Louis Botha, General Jan Christian Smuts, and the forces of the Union of South Africa upon the successful conclusion of the campaign in German Southwest Africa. Premier Asquith, who moved the resolution, paid tribute to what he characterized as "the remarkable campaign which has just been brought to a remarkable and glorious conclusion," and concluded as follows:

"The German dominion of Southwest Africa has ceased to exist. I ask the House to testify to the admiration of the whole empire for its gratitude to the illustrious General who has rendered such an estimable service to the empire which he entered by adoption and of which he has become one of the most honored and cherished sons, and to his dauntless and much-enduring troops, whether of Burgher or British birth, who fought like brethren, side by side, in the cause which is equally as dear to them as to us—the broadening of the bounds of human liberty."

MISS ASQUITH AS ACTRESS.

At Red Cross Matinee—American Tribute to England Recited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 14.—The Daily News says that Henry Ainley recited "The Glory of England," the American rejoinder to the German Hymn of Hate, at a matinée at His Majesty's Theatre yesterday in aid of the British Red Cross Society.

The performance was organized by the Premier's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Asquith, and much interest was taken in her appearance on the stage in a playlet entitled "The Impertinence of the Creature," a trifling sketch on the old idea of a guest not knowing her host.

Miss Asquith has talent, but her voice was not sufficiently disciplined for so large a theatre.

Queen Alexandra and the Premier were present.

PLAN TO HAVE VILLA RETIRE FROM ARMY

Generals Said to be Urging Him to Resign in Favor of Robles, Who Will Seek Peace.

HIS FORCE WINS QUERETARO

Carranza Promises Relief for Mexico City—Outlaws Zapata Money and Banks and Stores Close.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, July 13.—Pressure is being brought to bear upon Villa by practically all of his commanders except Fierro to relinquish his position as Commander in Chief of the forces of the North in favor of José Isabel Robles, former Villa Commander in the State of Coahuila and Minister of War in the Cabinet of Eulalio Gutierrez. This message was brought to the border today by a confidential messenger from the Villa Generals who have prepared a round robin to be presented to Villa, a copy of which was brought for General Robles, who is now hiding in the city.

The plan, which has for its ultimate aim the restoring of peace between the Villa faction and the Carranza, or Constitutionalist Party, is to have Villa retire with the understanding that he is to figure prominently in the counsels of the reunited party, but is to be eliminated from the present negotiations. Rebles is to take the field at the head of Villa's forces, and put the issue of peace squarely up to Carranza with the promise of co-operation of all his Generals in restoring order in the North. General Robles could not be found tonight, but the report has been confirmed from a number of Villa sources and is being generally discussed along the border tonight.

Teodoro Kyriakopolis, a friend and financial adviser of Villa, returned from the front today with the news that Villa had asked for one more opportunity to defeat the Carranza forces before he was deposed.

General Jacinto Trevino, the Carranza leader, is reported advancing on Torreon with 8,000 men. General Manuel Banda, a Villa commander, who has been in Juarez, has been recalled to lead a force against Trevino.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Villista forces are hastening toward Mexico City, according to an announcement made by Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa Convention Government, after the receipt of a telegram announcing that Queretaro, the place where Maximilian was executed, had been captured by General Villa's army. The telegram to the Villa headquarters here came from San José de Iturbide, and stated that Queretaro had been captured after a hard battle and that the Villistas drove Obregon's forces further south.

The Villista claim of the capture of the City of Queretaro coming on the heels of the information reaching the State Department yesterday in an official dispatch from San Luis Potosi, which stated that a large Villista force was moving southward after having captured the towns of Leon, Silao, and Irapuato, is considered most important.

Only last week General Villa's headquarters were at Aguascalientes, which is 364 miles northwest of Mexico City. The respective distances from Mexico City by railroad of the points captured by the Villistas in their southward advance are Leon, 250 miles; Silao, 238 miles; Irapuato, 220 miles, and Queretaro, 167 miles.

RELIEF FOR MEXICO CITY.

Water and Food Supply Arranged—Money System Again Upset.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 13.—Xochimilco is in the hands of the Constitutionalists, assuring a complete water supply for Mexico City. Tons of supplies are being rushed from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. The wireless station at Chapultepec Castle is being repaired and will have a service to Vera Cruz by the end of the week, assuring communications irrespective of the cable.

Many Zapatistas are surrendering. A split between ex-Federals and Zapatistas has followed orders from Emiliano Zapata to attack the ex-Federals under Liz and Aguilar, who, he says, are responsible for the defeat at Mexico City.

An active campaign is outlined by General Gonzales to pursue the Zapatistas to the State of Morelos. Many have sent agents offering to surrender.

General Carranza assures me he will make every effort to keep Mexico City well supplied with food. His aim is to demonstrate to the world that he is the only one capable of giving full protection to all foreigners and Mexicans. He showed me a number of letters from influential Mexicans now in the United States offering assistance and acknowledging that Carranza is the only hope of Mexico.

A decree issued today declares that banknotes issued in Mexico City of fifty pesos, numbering more than two hundred thousand, one hundred peso notes numbering more than two hundred and fifty thousand, and five peso notes numbering more than two million are null and void. Banks have suspended operations, and a number of business houses were caught with large sums. The Secretary of the Treasury states that upon the second evacuation the plates were left in Mexico City. General Carranza is working out a plan to settle the money question, which will be announced in a few days.

A decree has been issued permitting American ships to engage in coast trade between Mexican ports, which have been confined by law to Mexican-owned ships, owing to the large amount of freight waiting to be moved.

Governor Aguilar has invited all Governors of States to subscribe to the purchase of food to relieve distress in Mexico City. Replies received give 40,000 pesos, which will be used to purchase supplies in the United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, July 12, (via Galveston, July 13.)—The Zapatistas have shot one of their minor leaders, Rafael Cal y Mayor, at San Angel, blaming him for their crushing defeat at the Nesand Canal and Cerro Gordo. Cal y Mayor belonged to a good family in the State of Chiapas. Some time ago Cal y Mayor wanted to shoot Alfredo Robels Domingues, a Constitutionalist held prisoner at that time in the penitentiary, but was prevented by Gonzales Garza.

The Brazilian Minister and the British Chargé called on General Pablo Gonzales this morning.

MEXICO CITY, July 12, (via Galveston, July 13.)—The main body of General Carranza's forces has not yet entered the city but General Pablo Gonzales, commanding the Carranza troops, has issued a proclamation from the suburbs granting amnesty to all who surrender and lay down their arms within thirty days. He also guarantees the life and property of foreigners and Mexicans.

Alfredo Machuca, a former Governor of the State of Hidalgo, is now in charge of the National Palace. The City Council turned over its authority to him late yesterday afternoon.

Several small skirmishes which took place in the outskirts of the city resulted in the killing of Zapata stragglers.

Business remains paralyzed because of the lack of knowledge relative to what paper money is genuine. Saloons and dance halls have been closed by general order. There were no disturbances in the city proper today.

So far but one foreigner is known to have lost his life during the fighting. Julian de la Traz, a Swiss, is reported to have been shot by followers of Zapata before they evacuated the city while defending his four daughters. He died in the American hospital.

The Mexico Country Club, whose membership is made up principally of Americans, again was entered by Zapata adherents for the purpose of looting. The building was quickly surrounded by General Carranza's men, who killed 14 looters and made 120 prisoners.

Arnold Shanklin, the American Consul General here, and Charles J. O'Connor, in charge of the American Red Cross, have been unable up to the present to get in one grain of corn to relieve the distress of the inhabitants, and the prospects for the importation of cereals remain uncertain.

Alfredo Clark, an American, formerly General Manager of the National Railroad, who disappeared on June 16, reappeared yesterday at Taalnepantla.

WASHINGTON AGAIN IN TOUCH.

Receives First Direct Reports from Mexico City Since June 18.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For the first time since June 18, Mexico City is in telegraphic communication with Vera Cruz, according to advices reaching the State Department today, which brought information from Senor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister, and Consul General Shanklin regarding the reoccupation of the capital by Carranzista forces, commanded by General Pablo Gonzales.

Among the many dispatches which came through when telegraphic communication was restored was one from Consul General Shanklin regarding the food situation in Mexico City. He reported that 10,000 bushels of corn were needed for relief work, and that there was an urgent demand in Mexico City for food for babies.

"It is very difficult to buy supplies here," said the Shanklin dispatch, "but early train communication with Vera Cruz is promised which will settle difficulties. Need 10,000 bushels of sacked corn and all possible food for babies. Milk supply is inadequate. Am arranging for establishments of soup kitchens."

According to information received here, General Carranza is pushing his plans for the relief of distress in Mexico City and the restoration of order and the formation of a Government in the belief that he will be recognized by President Wilson.

From General Carranza this message was received by the Constitutionalist Agency here today:

"I have the pleasure to inform you that, after several days of fighting, the City of Mexico was occupied yesterday by our forces under the command of Major General Pablo Gonzales, chief commander of the Eastern Corps of the Constitutionalist Army. Action was at once taken to organize the administration, the civil officers having already been appointed to take charge of the Government of the Federal District and Council of the Municipality. By special train today I sent all the personnel for the Departments of the Treasury, the Interior, and Post Office, and prior to this I had already sent the personnel of the telegraph office to restore communication. The Constitutionalist Government is now engaged in sending provisions to the city, and ample guarantees will be given to everybody, whether native or foreigner."

HUERTA TO LIVE IN EL PASO.

Summons His Family to Join Him at the Border.

General Victoriano Huerta, who is a prisoner of the United States at Fort Bliss, near El Paso, has telegraphed to Mrs. Huerta, who is at Forest Hills, to come to El Paso and to bring all of their children and grandchildren with her.

A. Z. Ratner, who is General Huerta's representative in New York, said last night that Mrs. Huerta and her family would leave for El Paso tomorrow. General Huerta, he added, intends to make his home in El Paso.

BORDEN SURE OF VICTORY.

Canadian Premier's Patriotic Speech Cheered at London Luncheon.

LONDON, July 13.—"Four days before the war broke out I telegraphed to the Imperial Government that if there should be war Canada would regard it as her own." Sir Robert L. Borden, the Premier of Canada, told a cheering audience at a luncheon given in the House of Commons in his honor this afternoon. The Canadian Premier declared that for all purposes the resources of the British Empire were abundant and that the empire could congratulate itself on the condition of affairs today.

"I have no fear for the future, though the struggle may be long," Sir Robert said. "In whatever is necessary to bring the war to an honorable conclusion Canada is prepared to take part. This is true of the whole empire."

Premier Borden went on to say that it was impossible to believe that the democracies of the empire, though unprepared, would not prove their efficiency in this grave peril. After peace was established, he said, there would be large matters for consideration for the dominions, but the difficult and complex problems, he thought, doubtless would find wise and just solution.

Bonar Law, British Minister of the Colonies, in a toast to "Canada and the War," expressed the opinion that the help of the dominions was likely to prove a decisive factor. He hoped that one result of the upheaval would be the welding of the empire in unbreakable bonds.

TWO ARMS EXPERTS FREE TO QUIT ARMY

Secretary of War Willing to Let Horney and Phillips Help Build Private Plants.

WILL STRENGTHEN NATION

Garrison Says Development of Munitions Factories Is of Vital Importance to the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary of War Garrison announced today that he had decided to accept the resignations of Lieut. Col. Odus C. Horney and Major William A. Phillips of the Ordnance Department of the army, who have been offered private employment as ordnance experts with American powder and munition companies.

When these resignations were first tendered the Secretary of War refrained from accepting them, and called upon the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether an officer of the army had an inalienable right to resign in time of peace. Secretary Garrison has now decided to accept both of these resignations, on the theory that the safety of the country may depend on the adequate development of private gun and ammunition factories, the establishment of which should be encouraged rather than retarded. Mr. Garrison said today that the matter of developing more powder and munition factories may mean the difference between safety and disaster for the country.

Lieut. Col. Horney and Major Phillips are both expert in the designing and installation of machinery for the manufacture of ammunition and Lieut. Col. Horney is an expert in the manufacture of military powder and high explosives. Colonel Horney is now in charge of the Picatinny Arsenal, near Dover, N. J., and Major Phillips is in charge of the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds.

Colonel Horney has accepted a position with the Aetna Explosives Company of Pennsylvania, which has established a new plant for the manufacture of dynamite and other high explosives at Emporium, Penn., and which is going to embark on the manufacture of smokeless powder and high explosives on a very large scale. The Aetna Company is a new concern that has been reorganized out of an old powder company which did not before manufacture smokeless powder and high explosives. In adition to the new plant which has been begun at Emporium, this company will establish works at other points in Pennsylvania. Colonel Horney is to be general superintendent of all of the plants of the Aetna Company, and will have charge of the designs for their construction and operation. The company has no contracts for furnishing powder to the United States Government, but it was stated here tonight that the company either had or would receive large contracts for furnishing smokeless powder and explosives for European belligerents.

It is understood that Major Phillips is going with another company, which will be engaged in the manufacture of arms and ammunition on a large scale.

Secretary Garrison said today that the plants these officers would build might in the future prove of vital importance to the Government. He said he thought it was just as important for national defense that a large number of plants should be ready to turn out powder or ammunition on a large scale as to have officers of such ability held to the work of superintending Government plants already in operation which could be continued by other officers.

It was learned today that reports had reached Washington that Germany alone is consuming smokeless powder at the rate of hundreds of millions of pounds a year. The total present capacity of the United States for military powder production is said to be not over 3,000,000 pounds annually.

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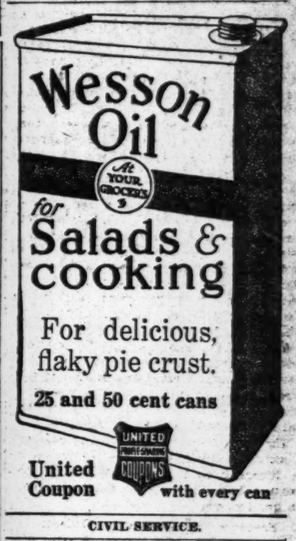

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Candidates must have had three years' experience as Supervising Nurse, Assistant Superintendent, or Superintendent of hospitals for the care and treatment of children suffering from surgical tuberculosis. Knowledge of and experience in heliotherapy is essential. For this examination candidates need not be citizens of the United States; the requirement that applications bear certification of four citizens of the City of New York is also waived. Vouchers will be accepted from four reputable citizens residing outside of the State of New York. The subjects and weights are: Experience 4, 70% required; Written Test 3, 70% required; Oral Test 3, 70% required. A physical qualifying examination will be given. Candidates failing to qualify in any part of the examination will not be summoned for the ensuing tests.

Candidates will be assembled only for the oral examination.

Applications will be received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from July 6 to July 20 at 4 P. M.

The age limit is 25 to 40 years; there is one vacancy at Neponsit Beach Hospital, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Persons who have filed applications for examination for this position between June 17 and July 1, 1915, need not file further applications.

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BREAK YOURSELF OF THE LAXATIVE HABIT

LAXATIVES and cathartics cause more constipation than they cure.

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A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

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Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." Ask for Nujol at your druggist's, or send 75 cents for a trial pint bottle. Address Dept. E

REMINGTON STRIKE MAY STOP ARMS

Continued from Page 1.

iron workers from the ammunition plant today. The Pardy Construction Company is doing the latter job.

Ask Gompers to Intervene.

Today the Stewart Company and the Remington people announced a conference for the afternoon, but it did not take place. The constructors and the Remington firm have no voice in the battle of jurisdiction, and in despair tonight sent a telegram to Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, asking him to force some sort of a settlement.

"The whole procedure is the most unusual and unprecedented in my experience," said George E. Griest, General Superintendent of the Stewart Construction Company tonight. "The trouble is among branches of the labor organizations, and they should settle it. Let me say that there is no question of hours, money, or working conditions, but a question as to what class of men shall do certain kinds of work. At least that is all I can see in it."

The matter looked bright after the suggestion that Gompers arbitrate. The ironworkers had consented and the Remington people hoped for work to go on again at full blast in a day or so. But today Organizer Flynn of the Carpenters asserted he would abide by no arbitrator's decision, because the question wasn't arbitrable. The ironworkers replied that the question had been decided in the Philadelphia strike several years ago.

While there are no structural ironworkers in the plants which are doing work for the Remington people, the machinists and tool workers have been notified to be ready to strike on Thursday night if the matter is not settled, the ironworkers having the sympathy of those two organizations. This, the ironworkers say, will win their point by forcing the Remington people to take a hand. The Remington Company fears if it takes sides it will lose either ironworkers or carpenters. The machines for making shells and rifle parts in the sub-contractors' factories are operated by girls and by others not in the unions, but the ironworkers hold the whip hand, because a walkout of the tool makers and machinists means that the first machine that gets out of order will be out of commission, for there will be no one to repair it. It means that the first die that is broken cripples a machine, for there will be no tool makers to make a new die. The union officials said tonight it would take about two weeks to shut down all the factories after a general walkout. The time limit of Thursday night was set this afternoon.

The Structural Iron Workers, who have one of the most efficient labor organizations in the world, hope to win their part by forcing the Remington Company to take their side. They notified the company today that a walkout at the Ilion factories would take place if the company did not act. Such a walkout would halt the shipment of arms to England and France from one of the most important sources.

Labor Denies German Interest.

When he was told tonight of the allegation that Germans were back of the movement, President Johnston of the iron workers, waxed indignant.

"I want to say," he shouted, "that there are no Germans back of this movement, but there are a lot of bad Irish."

Several agitators, said to be members of the Brotherhod of Machinists, who have been excluded from the Federation of Labor, but are connected with the machinists' unions of Germany, appeared in Bridgeport tonight.

"I believe the stories of German money in this strike situation can be traced to these men," said Keppler. "They claim to be affiliated with the German Machinists' Union."

Charles Helde, who is an official of the brotherhood, and was active in a recent strike at the Ilion plant of the Remington Company, was said to be in Hartford.

Officials of the Remington Company refused today to admit that the situation was serious; they did admit, however, that it had a possibility of seriousness. Asked for a statement, the company issued this:

"The labor situation at the plant of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, at present under construction, is really more complex than serious. It is true the iron workers engaged by the James Stewart Construction Company, Inc., which holds the contracts for the buildings, have left the work and are at the moment on strike.

"Naturally the contracting company, and, indirectly, the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, are inconvenienced by delay pending an adjustment of alleged grievances, but these supposed grievences are not of such a nature as to warrant the apprehension that the troubles will be of long duration or that they will not soon be adjusted to the mutual satisfaction of all the interested parties.

"In the first place, the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company has no direct concern in the trouble. The Stewart Company is really but an indirect party to the controversy, the issues of which lie among three labor factions as to which of these unions should be entitled to enroll the millwrights employed in installing machinery fixtures in the plant.

"The three factions are the Carpenters' Union, the Ironworkers' Union, and the Machinists' Union. The first named claims that the millwrights, who are both wood and iron workers, should be enrolled in the Carpenters' Union. The ironworkers also claim the millwrights, but were willing to concede this claim to the machinists. The millwrights themselves, who are the innocent parties in the dispute, favored the carpenters' contention, and some of them joined that union. Whereupon the ironworkers and machinists appealed to the contracting company to force the millwrights into the machinists' organization. This was not done, for the reason that the employing company considered the dispute one to which it was no party, and which should properly be settled by the union officials. But the ironworkers declined to see the matter in this light, and a strike resulted.

"Meetings have been held with a view to an amicable settlement but as yet no agreement has been reached."

An idea of the possibilities of the situation may be gained from a declaration by Keppler, head of the machinists, tonight. He said:

"If the general strike comes, the Remington people will find that we have other grievances than the millwrights. We have certain rights that have not been observed and this is a very good time to see that they are.

"It will be a very good thing for Major Penfield and Mr. Dodge to remember that they will need machinists and tool workers by the hundreds when they open their employment lists for the 16,000 workers in the new plant. It may interest them to know that we have a standing order from England for 15,000 American machinists and we are sending them over as fast as we can get them. If Major Penfield looks around he will find that more than half of the men who went out yesterday are no longer in Bridgeport. The demand for machinists is greater than it ever was in this country's history.

"That the Remington people are making arms is no part of this dispute. It would be the same to us if they were making plows. We must maintain our standards and we will do that in Bridgeport and anywhere else our men are employed."

Gompers Uncertain About Serving.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said tonight he had been informally advised that he would be asked to act as arbitrator in the Bridgeport labor trouble, but that no formal request had been received. He said he did not believe he would go to Bridgeport, but that he did not know just how serious the trouble was.

In the disagreement as to prerogatives of the carpenters and ironworkers it is recalled that in a similar situation in San Francisco both sides worked on until the matter had been peacefully settled. It is also recalled that at the Federation of Labor Convention in Philadelphia last November a resolution was adopted instructing carpenters to cease infringing on the rights of ironworkers.

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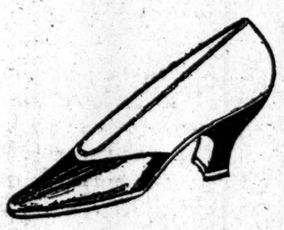

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Charming warm-weather styles, of batiste, organdie, crepe and linen—suitable for seashore, country and mountain wear.

Also a few remaining models, in SILK and CLOTH Dresses, from lines which are being closed out.

Smart Outing Skirts
Formerly $10 to $22—$6, $9, $12

Of cretonne, pique, linen, golf-cord and cotton gabardine.

Fashionable Shantung Coats
Formerly $45 to $75.....$18, $25, $35
Exceedingly smart models, of finest double-texture material.

Pongee, Taffeta and Faille Suits
Formerly $75 to $95.....at $35
For seaside wear and semi-dress occasions.

$35 to $45 Linen Suits—at $22
Fashionable heavy weaves, distinguished by well-tailored lines.

$45 to $65 Cloth Suits—at $19
Remaining styles from various lines; for travel, service and semi-dress.

$20 to $30 Garden Hats—$10
Of crepe, hair, leghorn and hemp; delightful mid-season effects.

UP-STATE TO RETAIN ASSEMBLY CONTROL

Brackett Committee Votes to Give Each County but Two at Least One Member.

NEW CONSTITUTION MENACE

If Convention Adopts Representation Plan, It Will Lose at Polls, Says Democratic Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—The Constitutional Convention Committee on Legislative Organization, of which ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett is Chairman, dealt a hard blow today to New York City's chance for fairer representation, even in the Assembly. With the action of the committee today it seems certain that the prospects of a coalition between the Democrats and the Republican reapportionment faction have vanished.

The Brackett Committee, by a vote of 9 to 5, determined to retain county lines in Assembly districting and to give every county in the State, no matter how small its population, with the exception of Fulton and Hamilton, at least one Assemblyman. This will place Schuyler County with fewer than 14,000 inhabitants on a par with Richmond County, which has a population of nearly 100,000.

The decision was reached by the committee over the emphatic protest of Alfred E. Smith, Democratic leader of the Assembly, who denounced this discrimination against New York City in the interest of rural counties.

The Senate in the forthcoming revised Constitution will be fixed so as to make it impossible for New York City, no matter how great its population, ever to get control.

Predicts Constitution's Defeat.

Assemblyman Smith frankly told the committee that its action, if upheld by the convention, as it undoubtedly will be, would mean the defeat of the revised Constitution at the polls.

Minority Leader Smith, former Borough President John F. Ahearn of Manhattan, and J. Sydney Bernstein and Nathan Burkan, all Democrats, of New York City, and James P. Lindsay of Niagara County, Republican, voted against the proposition.

A sub-committee of which Ray B. Smith of Syracuse was Chairman reported in favor of raising the salary of Senators and Assemblymen from $1,500 to $2,500 a year and giving them their traveling expenses from their homes to Albany every week instead of mileage at the rate of 10 cents at the beginning and end of every session. This report was adopted by the committee by a vote of 11 to 3.

The committee, by a vote of 9 to 5, decided to leave the terms of Senators at two years and of Assemblymen at one year.

Brackett, Quigg, and Thomas A. Kirby of Orleans County, all Republicans, voted against raising the salary of the lawmakers.

The committee, with the concurrence of Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, who declared it a waste of money to take a State census, voted to recommend to the convention that a Senate and Assembly reapportionment henceforth be made on the basis of and in the year following the Federal enumeration. The State census now in progress is costing the State about $600,000.

Push Reapportionment Plan.

The up-State followers of ex-Senator Brackett are tenaciously adhering to the plan of having the Constitutional Convention undertake a reapportionment of Senate districts, although President Elihu Root and nearly all the leaders in the convention frown on the plan. Mr. Brackett today appointed a sub-committee to consider whether a reapportionment should be made by the convention or whether it should be left to the Legislature next year, and in case the sub-committee should decide in favor of a legislative reapportionment, what restrictions should be imposed on the lawmakers in making it.

Ray B. Smith, who was made Chairman of the sub-committee, called on Secretary of State Hugo today and asked him to hurry his census figures, looking to a posible reapportionment. Mr. Smith said later that he had received asurances that figures, unofficial but reliable, covering the entire State outside of New York City, would be in his hands early next week.

The Commitee on Governor and other State officers took an informal vote today on the proposition of extending the Governor's term from two to four years and raising his salary to $20,000; the proposition for the four-year term carried by almost unanimous vote.

The Convention had only a brief session today to permit the commitees to work in executive session.

The Cities Committee, of which ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York is Chairman, held its first executive session today and a sub-committee was appointed for the purpose of formulating certain questions relating to home rule powers over cities which Chairman Low expects to put to a vote in the full committee for the purpose of ascertaining the trend of sentiment. Four of the questions on which a vote is to be taken are: Shall cities be empowered to make their own charters? Shall veto power over charter legislation initiated by the cities be vested in the Legislature? Shall the Legislature be given power to annul acts of local legislative bodies? Shall the Legislature be given power to enact special legislation, affecting only one city by a two-thirds vote?

All these questions are related to and practically epitomize divergent home-rule plans that have been recommended. It was said tonight by a prominent member of the Cities Committee that in all probability the proposition to give cities right of charter making would be voted down.

The members of the Cities Committee are unanimous in opposition to the proposal of doing away with the classification of the cities. Both the Mayor's conference and the Home Rule Committee of New York City have recommended to the committee that this distinction be removed in the present revision of the Constitution.

WOULD AID STOCKHOLDERS.

Marshall Proposes Constitutional Safeguards for Small Investors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—The apparent reluctance of the Legislature to do anything for the protection of minority stockholders was urged by Louis Marshall today as good and sufficient ground for erecting constitutional safeguards to protect their rights. Mr. Marshall and E. N. Smith of Watertown, a Republican delegate to the convention, have introduced proposals with that end in view. They provide that corporations shall elect their Directors annually and that each stockholder shall be entitled to vote his shares either personally or by mail or proxy and cumulatively or distributively as he elects.

"It is vital to minority stockholders who represent investments of millions and millions of dollars that this should be adopted," said Mr. Marshall. "The small stockholders under our present system may as well throw their money into the sea as invest it in shares of stock corporations."

"Would this apply to banks?" asked William C. Breed, a New York lawyer, who appeared for the Bankers' Association.

"Certainly," said Mr. Marshall. "I don't know much about the inside affairs of the Union Trust Company, but I do know that it would have been a different story with the Carnegie Trust Company if the minority stockholders had had any say, and the same is true with regard to the Madison Square and the Murray Hill Banks."

Mr. Breed, in opposing the amendment, said that it would compel every corporation in the State of New York to amend its charter.

"If there had been any demand for this change the Legislature would have provided for it," said Mr. Breed. "Why, the Legislature has had a bill aiming at such a plan with regard to the banks for five years, and each year it has died in committee."

Mr. Marshall smiled and said that was the very reason he was so anxious to have the Constitution say something which would make it compulsory on the law-making body to do something.

CARNEGIE CLAIMS AFFIRMED.

Madison Trust Co. and John McGrath Recognized as Creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—The Court of Appeals affirmed today judgments directing the payment by the Superintendent of Banks, out of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company moneys, of $228,895 to the Madison Trust Company and $145,528 to John McGrath. The payments are not to be preferred.

The Madison Trust Company was formerly the Van Norden Trust Company and paid to the Carnegie Trust Company $195,000, the proceeds of three notes made by J. B. Reichmann, Martin J. Condon, and Charles A. Moore, Jr., Directors of the Carnegie Company. The money was received with written instructions that it was to be used in purchasing stock of the company, the Twelfth Ward and Nineteenth Ward Banks, which were to be held by the Carnegie Company. The Carnegie Trust Company was closed by the Superintendent of Banks Jan. 7, 1911, and the plaintiff claimed the stock was held in trust and it was entitled to a preference in its claims. The defense was that the stock was taken by William J. Cummings, who was convicted of grand larceny, and used by him for the benefit of the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank.

McGrath's claim was for money received by the Carnegie Trust Company for the purpose of buying its stock to be used as collateral security for a loan from the Twelfth Ward Bank, as the bank could not lend money on the security of its own stock. The stock was not bought, but it was sought to impress a trust on the fund as having been received for a special purpose.

DUNN'S CONVICTION UPHELD

Politician-Contractor Must Serve Ten Months for Road Frauds.

ALBANY, July 13.—The conviction of Bart Dunn, New York Contractor and former Democratic leader, for conspiring to defraud the State on highway work in Rockland County, was upheld today by the Court of Appeals. In the same decision the Court affirmed judgments levying a $500 fine against the Dunbar Contracting Company, of which Dunn was President and Treasurer, and convicting Joseph J. Fogarty, Secretary of the company, of conspiracy. Dunn and Fogarty were sentenced to serve ten months each in jail.

After Dunn's conviction in the lower courts he left the State. Recently he was located in a New Jersey sanitarium and fought extradition. He was brought to this State, however, and now is serving his sentence.

A. B. Clark Succeeds Rofrano.

Commissioner John T. Fetherston of the Street Cleaning Department yesterday appointed Amasa Burton Clark as Deputy Commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Michael A. Rofrano. Mr. Clark is a practical engineer and a member of the firm of Clark & Co., engineering contractors, and lives at 23 East Twenty-seventh Street. He is an independent Democrat. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1886. His salary will be $5,000 a year.

COMPENSATION LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Southern Pacific Company and Clyde Line Lose in New York Court of Appeals.

BOTH AWARDS ARE UPHELD

Neither State Nor Federal Statutes Violated in Jensen and Walker Cases, Says Judge Miller.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—The Court of Appeals today upheld the constitutionality of the Workmen's Compensation law on three questions raised in suits brought to make the test.

Judge Nathan Miller wrote the opinion in the cases of Marie Jensen against the Southern Pacific Company, a Kentucky corporation, and of William Alfred Walker against the Clyde Steamship Company. In the Jensen case, which was for causing death, it was asserted by the company that the statute was not intended to apply to employment in interstate or foreign commerce.

"The statute does not purport directly to regulate or impose a burden upon commerce," says Judge Miller, "but merely undertakes to regulate the relations between employers and employes in this State. Such regulation may, and, no doubt, does, indirectly affect commerce, but to the extent that it may affect interstate or foreign commerce it is plainly within the jurisdiction of the State, until Congress, by entering the field, excludes State action.

"Literally construed, Section 114 makes the statute apply only to intrastate work, either done by itself or in connection with, but clearly separable and distinguishable from interstate or foreign commerce. But, though the section is awkwardly phrased, it is manifest that a broader application was intended, else the clause, 'for whom a rule of liability or method of compensation has been or may be established by the Congress of the United States,' is meaningless. The Legislature evidently intended to regulate, as far as it had the power, all employments within the State of the kinds enumerated. The earlier sections are in terms of general application, and Section 114, which is headed interstate commerce, is one of limitation, not of definition. Its obvious purpose was to guard against a construction violative of the Constitution of the United States, and so it provided that the act should apply to interstate or foreign commerce, 'for whom a rule of liability or method of compensation has been or may be established by the Congress of the United States,' only to the extent that intrastate work affected may or shall be clearly separable or distinguishable therefrom.

Appellant a Carrier by Water.

"The second question was in respect of the application of the act. It is said that the appellant is a carrier by railroad, and that therefore the Federal Employers Liability act of April 22, 1908, (35 Stat. L., 65,) prescribes the rule governing the employment in which the deceased was engaged. As far as this case is concerned the appellant is a carrier by water. Its business is transportation by steamships, which, as far as appears, may not even indirectly be related to transportation by railroad, certainly not by any particular line of railroad."

The court, therefore, concluded that the employment in which the deceased was engaged was not governed by the Federal statute, that the Workmen's Compensation act applied to it, and that the latter act was not in violation of the Constitution for attempting to regulate or impose a tax or burden on interstate or foreign commerce.

Regarding the assertion that the act violated the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution against taking property without due process of law, Judge Miller said:

"This subject should be viewed in the light of modern conditions, not those under which the common law doctrines were developed. With the change in industrial conditions, an opinion has gradually developed, which almost universally favors a more just and economical system of providing compensation for accidental injuries to employes as a substitute for wasteful and protected damage suits, usually unjust in their results, either to the employer or the employe, and sometimes to both. Surely it is competent for the State, in the promotion of the general welfare, to require both employer and employe to yield something toward the establishment of a principle and plan of compensation for their mutual protection and advantage. The act now before us seems to be fundamentally fair to both employer and employe."

Employe Has Choice of Remedies.

The claim of Walker was for an injury on a steamship lying alongside a pier in the Hudson River, and the case was one of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, which was not considered in the Jensen case. It was urged that the Workmen's Compensation act was not intended to apply to such a case, and that if it was it was unconstitutional, as denying the equal protection of the laws.

"While Congress has conferred admiralty jurisdiction upon the district courts, that jurisdiction is derived from the Constitution of the United States and is governed by the rules of the maritime law," said Judge Miller. "Congress has not established a rule of liability or method of compensation within the meaning of Section 114 of the Workmen's Compensation act set forth in the opinion in the Jensen case. The act, therefore, applies unless the admiralty jurisdiction is exclusive. The remedy provided by the Workmen's Compensation act is a substitute for the common law remedy. It is in no sense a proceeding in rem to enforce a maritime lien and may, therefore, exist concurrently with the remedy in admiralty. The State cannot interfere with the admiralty jurisdiction, and if the act be valid, an injured employe may in certain cases have a choice of remedies, one under the act and another in admiralty, precisely as before he could choose between his common law remedy and the right to proceed in admiralty."

The awards given in each instance are affirmed.

AMERICAN VETERANS MEET.

Principles of Civil War and the Present Compared at Reunion in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Over the heads of the American Consul General, Mr. Skinner, and several American civil war veterans the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were hoisted yesterday in Bermondsey as a prelude to the annual reunion and muster of the American civil war veterans in London.

A comparison of the fight for individual liberty in the Western hemisphere and the present war against Prussian militarism was made in a speech by Duncan Campbell Lee, who was formerly a professor at Cornell University and also an officer during the Spanish-American war.

"The principles for which England stands in the present war," he said, "are identical with those for which you fought in the Wilderness and at Gettysburg. This is a fight for equal rights and when we win, as win this country must, we shall establish, for at least one hundred years, the principle that small nations like Belgium have the same rights as larger nations."

THAW WILL KNOW HIS FATE TONIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

like a tonic. He was sure there were no reefs ahead of him and that the end of the week would see him on his way to San Francisco on an automobile tour. When it was suggested that the final evidence had been submitted in his case on the 13th of the month he smiled.

"The only people that is a bad sign for," he said, "are the attorneys for the State. It doesn't worry me a bit." Thaw was taken back to Ludlow Street Jail at 8:30 o'clock.

The trial yesterday attracted one of the biggest crowds since the case began and nearly half the persons in court were women. Thaw took an active interest in what was going on. He was restive and given to conversation. He frequently rose to his feet while the alienists were on the stand and searched among a number of suit cases on the table before him for some record. Sometimes he found the book he wanted and sometimes he didn't. Once the anxious search of the suit case occupied him for five minutes. Mr. Stanchfield and his assistants, Abel I. Smith, Jr., and Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., paid no attention to Thaw during these periods.

Dr. Flint's Fee $15 an Hour.

Dr. Flint was questioned about his own status in the Thaw case. He said he went into it for no other reason than a sense of public duty.

"It was not for a monetary consideration," he said. "I don't seek it, and, thank God, I don't need it." He told Mr. Stanchfield he received $15 an hour while doing active work on the Thaw case.

Mr. Stanchfield asked him if he considered it proper for a lawyer who had spent much time in the preparation of a case to go on the stand, and Dr. Flint said it would be unprofessional. But, he added, his own case was different.

"Just what is the difference?" asked Justice Hendrick, bluntly.

Dr. Flint explained that he wasn't an employe of the State and was not giving advice as to the conduct of the case while in court.

Mr. Stanchfield drew from Dr. Flint that he had supplied Dr. Baker with information which led him to believe that Thaw was a paranoiac. W. T. Jerome had turned the Superintendent over to him, he said.

"And you did the job?" said Mr. Stanchfield sarcastically.

"I didn't consider it a job," shouted Dr. Flint, with indignation.

Talk of the Unwritten Law.

In reply to a volley of questions, Dr. Flint said he felt Thaw had every reason to hate Stanford White, and that he had displayed a deep infatuation for his wife.

Q.—After all his relations with her and all she told him, he took her home and did everything he could to bring her up to the right life, didn't he? A.—I suppose he did.

Q.—And now I want to ask you this: "When you remember that he heard Stanford White was trying to win her back, and he shot him, do you think it was queer that a jury found him not guilty even if they believed him insane? A.—Yes. The unwritten law doesn't go here.

Mr. Stanchfield mentioned that General Sickles and others had been freed on the unwritten law after killing men, but Justice Hendrick broke in.

"The unwritten law does not obtain in this court," he said, "and has nothing to do with this case."

Then Mr. Stanchfield switched to another topic.

Q.—Do you know Charles R. Miller, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES? A.—I do, very well. He is my intimate friend.

Q.—He is about your age? A.—Oh, much younger.

Q.—Have you discussed the Thaw case with him and did you persuade him to write an editorial in THE TIMES urging that Jerome be retained in the case? A.—Yes. I certainly asked him to write such an editorial.

Q.—Did you ask him to write an editorial in an effort to keep Thaw in Matteawan to prevent his release? A.—No. I can't tell you about that, but I certainly asked him to write an editorial about Jerome, and I considered that a very proper thing to do.

Q.—Your object was to keep Thaw in Matteawan? A.—Yes.

Q.—And retain your standing as an alienist? A.—Not in the slightest degree; no, Sir.

The Alienist Cross-Examined.

Mr. Stanchfield then read from Dr. Flint's testimony at the last habeas corpus proceeding, in which he swore that he had urged Mr. Miller to use his influence to keep Thaw in Matteawan "over and over again."

"That is true," was Dr. Flint's comment yesterday.

Dr. Flint said Thaw suffered from "insane credulity" when he believed stories about his being hounded by the Monk Eastman gang, which any sane man would have rejected. He denied that he had had anything to do with an interview published recently in The New York Herald, in which an unnamed alienist, described as "the greatest living," expressed the belief that Erich Muenter, who attempted to assassinate J. P. Morgan, and Thaw were paranoiacs of the same type. Then he was asked if he believed himself the greatest living alienist, and he replied:

"I am not denying that."

Questioned next about his connection with the case of Robin, the former banker, Dr. Flint said he had testified that Robin was hopelessly insane. With a broad smile he told how the jury had, in less than five minutes, declared their belief that Robin was sane. Judge Swann had said, he testified, "Gentlemen of the jury, I take off my hat to you."

Mr. Stanchfield questioned Dr. Flint at length about his knowledge of Mrs. Evelyn Thaw's visit to this city a week ago yesterday, and a sharp argument was started, in which Deputy Attorney General Cook engaged. The Justice broke in by telling counsel not to waste time. He knew all about the matter, he said, and there was nothing which reflected upon Mr. Cook or Dr. Flint.

Thaw's Evidences of Insanity.

On the redirect examination, Dr. Flint, in explaining his testimony that Thaw had shown no evidence of insanity in court, said:

"I meant that when I came into court and listened to his testimony I could not say that the testimony by itself was proof of any form of insanity. I based my belief in his paranoia on the distinct family taint. Then there was the delusion that a conspiracy existed to keep him in Matteawan without trial. I considered that an insane delusion. I based my belief on former examinations, on the Longfellow letters and the will and codicil. I believed they were the work of an insane mind and that Thaw was a paranoiac. I considered his boyhood and his hallucinations about hearing young girls screaming, and I took into consideration the nature of the murder, which was a typical paranoiac murder. A letter which he wrote while he was in the Tombs and which was found in his cell was an insane letter. Also there was the fact that he applied to Anthony Comstock for aid. I consider that letter as of the greatest importance in showing his delusions.

"At this trial he didn't appear, while on the stand, like an insane man; but at the habeas corpus proceedings before Justices Mills and Keogh I believe he gave evidence of insane delusions. I consider it of the highest importance that he expressed over and over again the belief that he was not responsible for the murder of White, but that it was the hand of Providence."

Mr. Cook then asked Dr. Flint if he thought the summing up of W. T. Jerome at the second murder trial, in which he attacked Stanford White and expressed the belief that the houses described by Thaw existed, was to be considered necessarily as evidence that these things were true. Dr. Flint said he attached no importance to the summing up of Jerome, who, he said, was under oath to prosecute Thaw for murder in the first degree and was doing the best he could.

Thaw's "Incoherence" at Trial.

Then Mr. Stanchfield jumped into the fight again and questioned Dr. Flint. Dr. Flint had mentioned statements by women known as Ruth Lambert and Ethel Thomas as evidence that Thaw was a degenerate, and Mr. Stanchfield demanded that he tell what he knew of these women.

Q.—Do you know them? Do you know whether they are black or white, how old they are, or anything about them? A.—I do not.

Q.—And still you say you took their statements into consideration when they were not even evidence in this case? What single evidence did Thaw reveal of insanity on the witness stand here? A.—None at all, except some retardation and incoherence.

Q.—What incoherence? A.—Why, I can't specify.

Q.—Then why did you testify just now to these twelve men here that there was some incoherence? What right have you to swear to it on your oath that a man is incoherent when you can't specify a single incoherent thing he said? A.—Well, I'm telling you the truth.

Q.—What do you mean by retardation? A.—A slowness in answering.

"Was he any slower than you?" demanded Mr. Stanchfield.

It was at this point that Dr. Flint told of Thaw's alleged attempt to hypnotize him, giving it as the only evidence he could produce that Thaw had acted in an abnormal manner at the trial. Mr. Stanchfield asked if it was not true that he and other alienists had examined Thaw before the murder trial at the request of a representative of Mr. Olcott, who said he believed Thaw sane and that a trial would be unnecessary. Dr. Flint said that in substance it was true.

"And so that is the conspiracy about which you have said Thaw had a delusion and on which you place so much importance," said Mr. Stanchfield, scornfully. "Why, isn't it true that Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mr. White, knew of these plans?"

Dr. Flint admitted that was so.

The trial will go on at 10 o'clock this morning.

ABRAHAM SHOT HIMSELF.

Confesses He Attempted Suicide After Quarrel with Wife.

Addison J. Abraham, the merchant of Galilee, Penn., who was taken to Bellevue Hospital Monday morning after an exciting trip which included a journey by automobile and train of 139 miles, confessed to Detective Kilgallon of the Second Branch Bureau yesterday that his pistol wounds were self-inflicted. According to the detective, Abraham said his act followed a quarrel with his wife.

"We quarreled Sunday morning," said the wounded man, "and I told her that I was sick and tired of life and was going to end it all."

Abraham said he fired two shots from a thirty-eight calibre pistol, but the revolver was not found. His wife and Mrs. Clausen, a nurse, brought him here from Galilee for treatment.

Detective Gilgallon doubts the truth of Abraham's story. From his evasive and unsatisfactory replies, the detective is inclined to believe the wounded man is shielding some other person who may have shot him. Abraham's condition is regarded as hopeful.

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6 x 9 ft.	$28.25	$21.00	27 x 54 inches	$4.75	$3.00

Sixth Floor

900 PIECES $1.15 TO $19 MADEIRA HAND-EMBROIDERY, AT 60c TO $10

Specially purchased Tray Cloths, Scarfs and Centrepieces, hand-embroidered and hand-scalloped. Sizes up to 36 inches. Exquisite specimens of the skill of the Madeira needlewomen. Second Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.

Store opens 8:30 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 8:30 A. M. to 12 Noon.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Films for Developing and Printing may be left at the Main Floor Camera Counter.

Men and Young Men!

500 Custom Tailored Suits That Were $22.50, $24.75, $27.50, and $29.75, NOW

$17.75

Another striking evidence of how definitely it pays to buy clothing at Macy's. Come and try on a few of these suits reduced to $17.75 for today's selling.

Take your choice of two or three hundred English Soft Roll Sacks of the very latest style, with 1, 2, or 3 buttons. All in the newest colors, checks and stripes.

Or choose from materials and patterns built into styles of refinement for the more conservative man.

Every suit this season's "latest" and every suit reduced from a price that was already "Lowest-in-the-City." Get a good, custom tailored suit at a *double* saving now.

Macy's—Men's Clothing Shop, Fifth Floor.

9,600 Men's Higher-Priced Summer Shirts 68c

THE most fortunate buy of the year. Just when soft Summer shirts are in big demand three manufacturers close out to us 800 dozen of the better grade of Summer shirts for a price that only spot cash could induce.

Every one of these shirts would retail elsewhere for a dollar or more; most retail for $1.25, and a great many for $1.50. The materials include fine madras in hundreds of handsome Summer stripings and woven and mercerized fabrics in all the new, popular patterns.

Every shirt in the lot is a dandy, clean, fresh, and well made, all coat-cut, and with turn-over French cuffs.

If we charged regular prices for them you would be satisfied with your purchase, but at 68c, less than half the regular price of most of them, they are values so rare that they will be wanted in dozen lots and will disappear like the snow in the Spring. Come early and stock up while the variety is greatest.

Macy's—Men's Shirt Dept., Main Floor, 35th St.

MEDIATORS NAMED IN TAILORS' STRIKE

Manufacturers Appoint Committee to Confer with Unions on Plans for Peace.

21,000 MAY BE OUT TODAY

Mayor's Conciliators Begin Meetings In Effort to Avert Walkout by Women Garment Workers.

There was hope yesterday of a peaceful settlement of the strike of workers in the men's clothing trade, which already involved the 10,000 members of the Pantsmakers' Union, and appeared likely to spread within the next few days to all the other 70,000 members in this city of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. A committee of seven was appointed by the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association to meet with any representatives whom the unions might select and make preliminary arrangements for a peace conference.

The committee consists of Norbert D. Light, Herbert Ansorge, Charles Douglas, Saul Bashwitz, J. Eisner, J. Ettlinger, and Mayer Shoenfeld, the last of whom is labor adjuster of the association. The Executive Committee of the association met yesterday afternoon at its headquarters at 752 Broadway, and received a visit from the Rev Dr. Judah L. Magnes, President of the Kehillah, and Charles L. Bernheimer, Chairman of the Committee on Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Bernheimer is also a member of the Mayor's Conciliation Committee, which is trying to bring the employers and employes in the women's garment trade to a peaceful adjustment, but he said last night that that body was in no way connected with the attempt to bring about a settlement of the difficulties in the men's garment business.

Where the initiative came from, no one would say, but the Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' Association listened to Dr. Magnes and Mr. Bernheimer, and then appointed the committee of seven. This body will meet at 11 A. M. today at 752 Broadway, and will decide what action, if any, it will take with regard to listening to proposals of mediation.

Meanwhile Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was marshaling his forces for an extension of the strike. Eight thousand trousersmakers had gone out up to noon on Monday, and Monday afternoon and yesterday the remainder, according to the officials of the union, all went out. This morning the members of the Knee Pants Makers' Union, 5,000 strong, will quit work, and Mr. Hillman said last night that it was quite probable that 6,000 workers in another branch of the trade would follow their example.

Who these were he would not say, but from the fact that the vestmakers held meetings yesterday in the Manhattan Lyceum at 66 East Fourth Street and the Forward Building at 175 East Broadway and approved the recommendation of the Executive Committee that their officers be empowered to call a strike when they saw fit, it is believed that the vestmakers are the 6,000 referred to. So that a total of 21,000 workers may be out today.

Mayer Schoenfeld, representing the manufacturers, said it was probable Benjamin Silverstein, President of the Children's Jacketmakers' Association, would call out his 15,000 workers today, but no confirmation of that statement could be obtained at union headquarters, although it was admitted Mr. Silverstein had been empowered to order a strike.

President Hillman yesterday telegraphed to the labor leaders in the other principal centres of the clothing business over the country and urged them to be ready to back up the strike here. If this is done, it may involve 250,000 workers. Benjamin Weinberg, President of the Pantsmakers' Union of Newark, had a conference with Mr. Hillman yesterday, and it was rumored he was preparing to persuade the 6,000 men employed in the men's clothing trade in that city to walk out.

A call for a meeting in Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, on Thursday evening was sent out yesterday to the cutters, trimmers, liners, and bushelmen, 5,000 in number, by the Joint Board of the Clothing Cutters' Union. Furthermore, the United Hebrew Trades, comprising 125,000 members, have expressed their sympathy with the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who have gone out.

One victory yesterday was won by the strikers, when the firm of H. Lissner & Co., at 295 Lafayette Street, took back the 300 employes who had struck and increased their wages $2 a week each. Mr. Hillman declared that several other firms had indicated to him a willingness to arbitrate. Mr. Schoenfeld, however, minimized the Lissner episode and said the men had been called out by mistake.

Statements defending their positions in the strike were issued yesterday by both sides, and the contractors, who intervene between employers and workingmen, were made the scapegoat to a certain extent.

The Mayor's Committee on Conciliation, which hopes to bring the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union together so as to avoid a strike and renew some working agreement like the protocol which was recently abrogated after five years of operation, met yesterday morning in the City Hall and organized by the selection of Dr. Felix Adler as Chairman and Professor George W. Kirchwey as Secretary. The other members are Louis D. Brandeis, City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, ex-Federal Judge Walter C. Noyes, and Charles Bernheimer. Mayor Mitchel asked them to reach their conclusions as to the points at issue as rapidly as possible and report to him. This is in no sense, it is pointed out, a board of arbitration, but only of conciliation; and it is declared by both sides that the final judge in the case will be public opinion.

The committee will begin its sessions at 10 o'clock this morning in the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall, and will hold all-day sessions, open to the public, every day until the matter has been thoroughly threshed out, or until an executive session seems advisable. There will be no strike at least until this body has expressed its opinion, and confidence was expressed yesterday on both sides that in the women's garment trade there would be no strike at all.

The arguments of the workers and employers will be presented respectively by Morris Hillquit and Julius Henry Cohen as counsel. It is understood that Mr. Hillquit's exposition of the workers' side of the case will lay considerable emphasis on living conditions of the union members and the general conditions of their existence, as well as the specific points at issue with the employers.

ICE CREAM AS A LURE.

Heavy Bail for Trio Charged with Misusing the Mails.

William E. Moore, his wife, Ruth Moore, and William Cleverager, who were arrested in Detroit on the charge of having used the mails illegally, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Houghton. Pending an examination on the charge made by Burt L. Burpee of 1,803 Amsterdam Avenue, Moore was held in $7,500 bail, his wife in $500, and Cleverage in $5,000.

In the complaint Burpee charges that on April 26 last, when he answered an advertisement for a young man with $300 to invest, he got into communication with Moore, his wife, and Cleverager, who represented that they had concessions at Coney Island for the sale of ice cream making machines, cones, and cups for the season from May 15 to Sept. 15. One concession could be obtained for $500, and the purchaser was to get $15 a week and 50 per cent. of the proceeds from sales. The defendants told him, Burpee charged, that a purchaser of three of the concessions would be furnished with booths and fixtures free, in addition to the weekly allowance and half of the profits from sales during the season of 1915 and 1916.

Assistant United States Attorney Julian Hartridge said the trio, after making an early "clean up" at Coney Island, went to Detroit. Others besides Burpee were duped, he said, and at the trial the Government was prepared to show that the Moores and Cleverager have worked the same sort of a scheme at San Francisco and other places.

GRAVESEND GOAT ROUNDUP.

Mounted Police Impound 47 of Jim Murdock's Herd of 62.

Five fatigued Sheepshead Bay policemen returned to their station late last evening and reported that they had corralled forty-seven goats in their first goat hunt. When this news was passed about in Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, and near-by localities, there were sighs of relief from property owners who had been butted in fruitless efforts to protect their clotheslines, flower beds, and lawn furniture.

The goat hunt was the sequel to the imprisonment of Jim Murdock on Monday. Jim made his home at West Fifth Street and Avenue U, Gravesend, and in his little barn lived the answers to the old query, "Where did the Harlem goats go?" He kept a herd of sixty-two. His goats had slipped away from the fodder he supplied occasionally, and Jim paid small fines after many arrests on neighbors' complaints. On Monday, in the Coney Island Court, the Magistrate imposed a fine of $100 or thirty days in jail, and Jim went to jail, after penning his goats in the barn.

Good Gravesend authority has it that it took the goats just four hours to bite their way out of their wooden prison. The police records show that the first complaint reached the station by daylight yesterday morning.

The mounted policemen were put on the job with lassos and dog catchers' nets, and the round-up began. Search for the fifteen missing goats was continued last night, although it was suspected that most of them had wandered into the Italian quarter and would give no more trouble. The forty-seven that were captured presented a serious problem even in captivity—the dog pound authorities stubbornly refused to entertain them—until Police Lieutenant McCarthy hit upon the plan of sending them to a livery stable at their owner's expense.

OBJECTS TO FOOTMAN'S GARB

Kulla Arrested for Wearing Uniform Like an Army Private's.

Captain Morton G. Stockbridge of the Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway yesterday afternoon when he noticed a small crowd of men exchanging remarks with a man who wore what appeared to Captain Stockbridge to be the uniform of a private of the United States infantry and who talked with a pronounced German accent. The incongruity of the accent and the uniform led the Captain to make an investigation and he was surprised to hear the German say that he was not a soldier but a footman employed by "Count Max Lyman," for whom, he said, he was waiting.

While the crowd continued their mild jeering the "footman" and Captain Stockbridge waited half an hour for the Count to put in an appearance. After that time had expired the Captain concluded that the Count was either a myth or would never come to the corner, and, feeling that the German should not be permitted to wear the army uniform, he summoned Traffic Policeman Karft, who placed the "footman" under arrest on a charge of violating the statute forbidding a civilian to dress as a soldier.

The man said he was Northbert Kulla, 32 years old, of 802 East Eighty-fourth Street, and he admitted that he had come recently from Germany. When arraigned in the Yorkville Court he protested that his uniform was proper for him as a footman. Magistrate Barlow held him in $500 bail for further examination today.

Sues Phone Co. for Boy's Death.

Charging that the presence of telephone poles with wooden steps on them for the use of repairers is a nuisance and presented a temptation to his son, Robert S. Kelly, who died of a fractured skull on Oct. 7, 1914, Samuel J. Kelly filed a suit for $10,000 damages in the Supreme Court in Bronx County yesterday against the New York Telephone Company. The papers filed allege that the boy climbed a pole in front of 808 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx, on Oct. 5, that he was pulled down by his brother and fell.

Elks Elect New Officers.

LOS ANGELES, July 13.—The Grand Lodge of Elks opened its session here today with the election of officers, a mere formality which installed James R. Nicholson of Massachusetts as Grand Exalted Ruler, succeeding Raymond Benjamin of California. W. F. Schad of Milwaukee was elected Grand Leading Knight; William Lown, Saginaw, Mich., Grand Loyal Knight; E. R. Ingersoll, Seattle, Grand Lecturing Knight; Thomas E. Donohue, New London, Conn., Grand Tyler, and Charles Black, Oklahoma City, Grand Inner Guard. Fred. C. Robinson, Dubuque, and Charles A. White were re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

18 LUSITANIA DEAD IDENTIFIED HERE

Names Discovered by Means of Photographs of Bodies Sent to the Cunard Office.

120 PICTURES ARE ON VIEW

New York Infant and Residents of Yonkers and Montclair, N. J., Are Among Those Recognized.

Photographs of the Lusitania dead who were not identified prior to burial in Ireland have been sent to the Cunard Line offices in this city in the hope that an inspection by friends and relatives of Lusitania victims in this country will lead to positive identification. Thirteen bodies have been identified by the photographs, two of them as the bodies of Mrs. Montagu T. Grant of Chicago and Mrs. H. A. Bruno of Montclair, N. J., both of whom were saloon passengers on the ill-fated liner. None of the pictures shows the body of either Mr. Grant or Mr. Bruno, both of whom were Lusitania passengers.

The complete list of those identified from the photographs in the Cunard offices is as follows:

ANDERSON, Mrs. GEORGE A., Pittsburgh; second cabin.
BRUNO, Mrs. H. A., Montclair, N. J.; first cabin.
CHIRGWIN, Mrs. F. C. M., Havana, Cuba; second cabin.
FERGUSON, EDWARD, infant, New York City; second cabin.
GRANDIDGE, EVA MARY, Yonkers, N. Y.; second cabin.
GRANT, Mrs. MONTAGU T., Chicago; first cabin.
GROVES, Mrs. S., Toronto, Canada; second cabin.
HOPKINS, Miss Kate, England; second cabin.
KELLY, MARY, Pittsburgh; third cabin.
LOYND, Mrs. ALICE, England; second cabin.
SMITH, ELIZABETH A., address not given; second cabin.
TIERNEY, Mrs. JAMES, Vandegrift, Penn.; second cabin.
WICKHAM, Mrs. NINA, New Zealand; second cabin.

The number of photographs sent to the Cunard Company in New York is 120, and of these 107 are of victims as yet unidentified. They are those of old and young men and women and several little children. Among the children are two tots whose bodies are shown covered with lillies placed in their coffins by sympathetic people in Queenstown. There is also among the photographs one of a woman who looks to have been about seventy-five years old. Any person who had known her in life should have little difficulty in identifying her by the photograph.

The exhibit is a pathetic one. With the exception of two or three babies, the look on every dead face is one of mingled horror and the deepest agony. A photograph of one of the little girls shows the victim hugging "teddy bear," which was found tightly clasped to her bosom when the body was taken from the water. Another shows a mother holding her infant in her arms.

When relatives or friends of the unidentified Lusitania dead call to look over the photographs they are taken to a table in a far corner of the main office, where they can search through the pictures unwatched. Some of the scenes that have attended an inspection of the photographs by those who lost near relatives when the Lusitania went down have been exciting in the extreme. An old man when he identified the body of a woman relative broke down and wept while his clenched fists indicated better than any words what he thought of the men who could calmly send to her doom a great ship laden with defenseless men, women and children.

It was considered rather a strange fact that among the thirteen identifications made in New York from photographs two were of English women whose homes were in that country, Mrs. Loynd and Miss Hopkins. The photograph of the Ferguson baby was identified by an aunt whose home is in this city.

Sara Todd of 171 West Ninety-fifth Street yesterday applied in the Surrogates' Court for letters of administration upon the estate of her sister, Margaret Todd Millar, who was lost on the Lusitania. The estate amounts to $2,000 in personal property, according to the application.

THOUSANDS DROWN IN FLOODS IN CHINA

Inundation Called Unprecedented —Four Feet of Water in Foreign Quarter of Canton.

HONGKONG, July 13.—The floods raging in the provinces of Kwang-tung, Kwang-si, and Kiang-si are unprecedented.

Entire villages on the West River in Kwang-si have been wiped out by the rushing waters and thousands of natives drowned.

The Shameen quarter of Canton, in which the foreign concessions are located, is four feet under water. Business there has been suspended.

The West, Fu, and North Rivers are greatly out of their banks. At Wu-Chow, Province of Kwang-si, the West River is seventy-nine feet out of its banks, while the North River is at a stage of twenty-six feet at Sam-shui, Province of Kwang-tung.

In addition to the Shameen quarter, other large districts of Canton are ten feet under water. Thousands of natives in these districts are on the roofs of houses, and troops in boats are busily engaged in taking them off and conveying them to high ground. Food is scarce and rice is urgently required.

TOKIO, July 13.—The Japanese Government and merchants and bankers here are preparing measures for the prompt and effective relief of the inhabitants of the flooded region of China.

Condemnation Fraud Charged.

William Schwifel, a real estate operator, of 776 Second Avenue, was held in $3,000 bail for a further hearing by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday on a charge of testifying falsely in regard to property values in connection with the third tracking of the Second Avenue Railroad. According to the company's representatives, Schwifel's arrest is the first of a series.

Ty Cobb Sued for Cotton Margins.

Tyrus Cobb, the outfielder and champion batsman of the Detroit club, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $2,482, which he lost between June 12, 1913, and July 31, 1914, in dealing in cotton on a margin. The plaintiff was the Guaranty Trust Company, which is handling the assets of the bankrupt brokerage firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co. for the benefit of the creditors.

CITY BREVITIES.

Lawrence Mallon, a longshoreman, fell off the end of the Fall River Line Pier into the North River last night and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

The body found floating off Pier 10 in the East River on Monday was identified yesterday as that of James McAnerney, 68 years old, of 208 Ninth Street, Jersey City, Captain of the barge Powelton.

After having slashed his wrists and ankles with a razor, Robert J. Dougherty, a Public Works inspector, who lived at 136 West 120th Street, cut his throat yesterday morning in the bathroom of the house. He died on the way to the hospital. The motive for his suicide is not known. His parents live at Brunswick, N. J.

A man who said he was J. Rodman, but refused to give his address, walked into the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters last night and said he was wanted in Flint County, Mich., for robbery, and had come to surrender himself. He was locked up on receipt of a telegram from Michigan stating that he was wanted for grand larceny.

On account of the funeral of Charles J. McCormack, Borough President of Richmond, the Board of Estimate postponed the meeting table in a far corner of the main office, where they can search through the pictures unwatched. Some of the scenes that have attended an inspection of the photographs by those who lost near relatives when the Lusitania went down have been exciting in the extreme. An old man when he identified the body of a woman relative broke down and wept while his clenched fists indicated better than any words what he thought of the men who could calmly send to her doom a great ship laden with defenseless men, women and children.

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SCORES WAY WOMAN WAS INCARCERATED

Justice Releases Mrs. Onffroy, Who Was Privately Sent to House of Good Shepherd.

HUSBAND ONLY WITNESS.

Court Calls Conditions Disturbing When a Wife Can Be Committed at a Private "Hearing."

Supreme Court Justice Shearn yesterday, in sustaining a writ of habeas corpus sued out in behalf of Mrs. Kathleen Onffroy of 725 Riverside Drive discharged her from the House of Good Shepherd, and in so doing wrote a scathing decision on the method whereby Mrs. Onffroy had been committed on a charge of inebriety. She is the wife of Roland D. Onffroy, manager of a five and ten cent store, and well to do. They have two children.

Mrs. Onffroy was sent to the institution on May 1 for a three years' term by Magistrate McQuade. In her application, through her lawyer, Hugo Wintner, for the writ, Mrs. Onffroy recited that she was brought before the Magistrate by her husband, that she was not represented by counsel, that she was examined in a private room, and that not knowing her rights, she admitted that the statements of her husband were true. These statements were to the effect that she was an habitual drunkard, and that efforts to reform her by placing her in sanitariums had been of no avail.

First Drink with Husband.

Mrs. Onffroy told Justice Shearn that she first began to drink in company with her husband, who used to take her to dances. Her lawyer, Mr. Wintner, told the Justice that she was "railroaded" to the House of the Good Shepherd, which was intended for the reformation of dissolute women.

Justice Shearn's opinion reads in part:

The record discloses a disturbing condition of affairs. A husband, desiring to have his wife committed to a reformatory, caused her to accompany him to the private chambers of a city Magistrate. Then and there, with no Clerk present and with nothing, save the presence of a stenographer, to indicate the formality of a trial, a "hearing" took place. She was not informed of her right to communicate with friends or relatives, as required by Chapter 659 of the laws of 1910. Her husband, the only witness against her, was present throughout her brief examination, contrary to the prohibition of Section 202 of the Criminal Code. She had no counsel to advise or protect her. After a general statement by her husband that she was of very intemperate habits and after her admission that she had the drinking habit and drank to excess once or twice a week, but never (as she claimed) out of her husband's company, the wife was committed to a reformatory for the term of three years.

Dangerous Condition Exists.

It is evident from this brief statement of the facts that, assuming the best of motives on the part of the husband, a dangerous condition exists that is calculated to lead to grave abuse and injustice. If a husband may by this short cut have his wife locked up for three years upon his mere oath to a magistrate in private that his wife is "intemperate," no woman is safe. Realizing that when a man is arrested for being grossly intoxicated in a public place, if not merely reprimanded he is usually fined from two to ten dollars, it will surprise many people to learn that we have a law under which a woman may be committed for a term of three years, not for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the streets, but for being intemperate at home.

In my opinion, this statute, (Ch. 853, Laws of 1886, as amended,) was never intended to cover such a case. It is aimed at wayward women who offend public decency by misconduct in public places. Where a woman becomes habitually intemperate, there is a safe and proper method provided for commitment in Section 340 of the State Charities Law, by a justice of a court of record upon the oath and certificate of two competent physicians.

In criticising the private hearing there is no intention of even suggesting that the motives of the Magistrate were not of the highest.

Justice Shearn stated further that to give jurisdiction under the statute the woman should have been brought before the Magistrate by the police or have appeared voluntarily, neither of which was the case.

7 ANNOYERS GO TO ISLAND.

Police Move to Save Girls from Unwelcome Attentions.

Seven young men charged with annoying women were sent to the workhouse by Magistrate Appleton in the Men's Night Court last night for from five to ten days.

Six of the prisoners were arrested in a crusade begun yesterday by Captain Brady of the East 104th Street Station. The Captain has received letters recently from factory owners complaining that idle youths were habitually annoying young women employed by them, and yesterday Policemen Cotter and Mannion were sent out in plain clothes to investigate.

The policemen stood near the cigar factory of J. A. Mendel, at 220 East 104th Street, near Third Avenue, when the policemen saw half a dozen well-dressed young men approach girls and press their attentions after the girls had clearly indicated that they wished to be left alone. The three prisoners taken said they were James Demarco, 17 years old, of 505 East 117th Street; George Smith, 22 years old, of 1,904 Second Avenue, and Nicholas Onavata, 18 years old, of 419 East 106th Street.

At a shirtwaist factory at 104th Street and First Avenue the policemen made three more prisoners who said they were Dominick Gablamont, 19 years old, of 2,037 First Avenue; Robert Odesso, 21 years old, of 2,029 First Avenue, and James Frorentino, 18 years old, of 259 East 106th Street.

The seventh man was Antonio Mano, 28 years old, of 401 East Sixty-first Street, who was arrested in the elephant house in the Central Park Zoo after he had annoyed several women. When Magistrate Appleton sent him to the workhouse the prisoner's wife, who was in court with her baby, was overcome.

GROUT ENDS HIS DEFENSE.

Denies the Accuracy of His Own Stenographer's Notes.

Edward M. Grout, President of the defunct Union Bank, who has been on trial for six weeks before Judge Lewis, in the Kings County Court, charged with perjury, yesterday finished his testimony as a witness in his own defense. District Attorney Cropsey will begin cross-examination today.

Mr. Grout declared that in carrying the William R. Pearce note of $89,643 as a loan and discount asset instead of as real estate owned by the bank, which the prosecution declares it really represented, he simply did his duty. The entire morning session of the trial was devoted by Mr. Baldwin to an attempt to show that in carrying this note and that of the Consolidated Briarwoods Estates for $191,547, which is closely linked with the Pearce item, Mr. Grout acted solely with a view of protecting the interest of the depositors of the bank.

"The Bank Examiners," declared Mr. Grout, "knew exactly how these notes were carried, and yet never a suggestion was made as to its being improper. Never was any exception taken to it."

Comment made concerning these items to Bank Examiners by Mr. Grout and others connected with the bank was read from the notes of Mr. Grout's stenographer, Mrs. Hazel Pratt Adams. Mr. Grout said the stenographer had been inaccurate.

WHITMAN INSPECTS ROADS.

Stops Off to See Improvement Work at Rome Custodial Asylum.

ROME, N. Y., July 13.—Governor Whitman, on an automobile tour of inspection of highways through this section, took occasion today to visit the Rome State Custodial Asylum. He was shown over the property by Supt. Bernstein and was very much interested in all he saw. He paid particular attention to the improvements and addition to the buildings now in progress there.

The Governor came here from Syracuse and went on to Utica. He was accompanied by his secretary, William A. Orr, and Edwin Duffey, State Commissioner of Highways.

RUNAWAY DRAGS POLICEMAN

Horse Turned from Crowd Near Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Patrolman Patrick Crowley of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, stopped a runaway horse at Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue yesterday, and prevented it from plunging into the crowd pouring from the Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Hanging to the bridle, Crowley was badly crushed when the horse jammed him between the butcher wagon it was drawing and a crosstown car. Bystanders held the horse's head and allowed Crowley to free himself.

Dr. Goodman took him to Flower Hospital suffering from internal injuries and contusions of the back and body.

Adolph Reicher, 504 East Fifty-ninth Street, the driver, had finished loading meat at the shop of his employer, Joseph Bastian, 230 East Fifty-ninth Street, when the horse took fright. A group of girls near Second Avenue, crossing the street, scattered at the approach of the runaway, and Patrolman Crowley was attracted by their cries. As the horse ran past him he leaped and caught the bridle. The driver was thrown from the wagon, but escaped injury.

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10-20 YEAR MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%
Secured by first mortgages on improved city real estate. Payment guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $2,500,000
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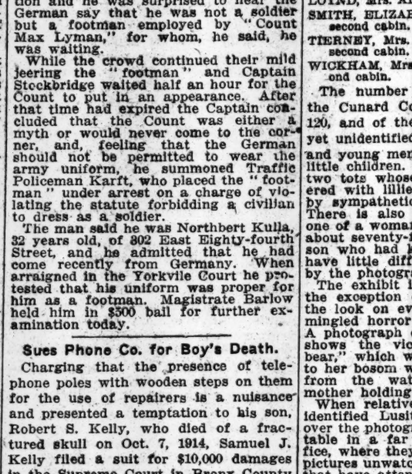
The common sense of temperance
This RHEINAROON now teaches:
He's drinking here mild Rheingold Beer
To practice what he preaches.

Rheingold Beer

As a thirst quencher and a temperance drink, Rheingold Beer is far more satisfying than any other drink.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

Take your summer music along!
$29.55 buys a Columbia "Eclipse" Grafonola and 14 selections.
See your Columbia dealer now!



Get the Eclipse Here
at the same time you're getting your porch furniture, swings, hammocks, etc. Open a charge account with the Oldest Furniture House in America.
COWPERTHWAIT & SONS
3rd Avenue at 121st Street

HAVE REAL MUSIC this summer—and have it without the bother and expense of taking your big machine. For very little money—for only $29.55—you can get the "Eclipse" Grafonola and 14 selections. Dance music aplenty: enough to keep the feet moving in a dozen dances without repeating. Or you can divide your selections any way you want—song hits, bands, comedy, or any other kind.

Hear the "Eclipse" at your Columbia dealer's. The "Eclipse" by itself costs you $25—with an assortment of 14 selections on 7 Columbia double-disc records, at the standard price of 65 cents (and which you choose yourself) it costs you only $29.55.

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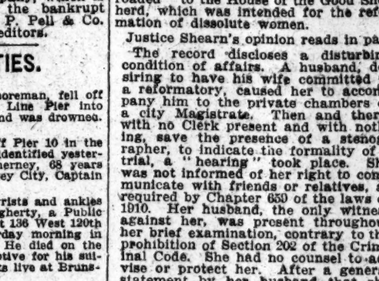

Columbia Grafonola "ECLIPSE" $25
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We Have It
for you at any time and many other Columbia Grafonolas just as reasonably priced—Come in and hear them today! All the newest records, too.
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Come in and let us demonstrate for you. Full line of Grafonolas and Records. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
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Also other Grafonolas from $17.50 up. All the latest Columbia Records on hand as well—let us play some for you!
Columbia Graphophone Co.
83 Chambers Street

THE NEWS IN THE COUNTRY.
Of course you will want a daily newspaper while away from the city. Leave order with your newsdealer and he will arrange to send you The New York Times every day to your summer address. Daily and Sunday—20c per week—75c per month. Daily only—12c per week—50c per month. You may send order directly to Publication Office or telephone Circulation Department, Bryant 1000.

Says the traveling Salesman:

"Of course it's a great convenience to know that my watch is my time table, but that's only *one* of *many* reasons why I always take the Jersey Central to Philadelphia

"The convenience of the 'Every Hour on the Hour' trains was forcibly brought to mind last Friday. At 11:45 a wire came in asking me to meet a client in Philadelphia at 2:15. I remembered that my watch was my time table on the Jersey Central—caught the boat from Liberty Street, cooled off on the way across the river and landed in 'Philly' in plenty of time to meet my man.

"On the way I had a splendid luncheon while enjoying the wondrous country unwinding before me—scenery that made the trip short.

"I am a convert to your splendid service and congratulate you on the uniform courtesy of your employees—and the wonderful roadbed that makes it possible for the trains to run so smoothly.

"*A Knight of the Grip.*"

Your Watch is [New Jersey Central] Your Time Table

BECAUSE
Every Hour on the Hour fast trains leave Liberty Street from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleepers ready 10 P. M. (Leave West 23rd St. 10 minutes of the hour for all trains.)

A sea story of adventure, a married pair's second romance, a character study of a released convict, a war article by Gelett Burgess, another complete Fu-Manchu story—these are the high lights in the Annual Summer Fiction Number—this week's issue

5¢ a copy
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

CUT COURT HOUSE COST TO $6,000,000

Real Estate Men and City Officials Agree to Demand the Strictest Economy.

SITE NOT TO BE GIVEN UP

Engineer Reports That Good Foundation Can Be Made—Payments May Be Enjoined.

After a conference yesterday between city officials and representatives of real estate interests regarding the proposed new County Court House, it was practically agreed that the site selected in the new civic centre should be retained, although the cost of the building probably will be kept well under $10,000,000, the amount originally proposed. Some of the real estate men thought the figure could be kept down to $5,000,000 or $6,000,000.

The conference was between Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, representing the city, and Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; Frederick H. Ecker, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Alfred E. Marling, President of Horace S. Ely & Co.; Cyrus C. Miller, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Advisory Council of the Real Estate Interests, and William L. De Bost of the Real Estate Board, representing the real estate interests. E. F. Goodrich, Consulting Engineer of the Borough of Manhattan, and Alanson T. Briggs, Executive Secretary of the Court House Board, were also present.

Will Not Abandon Site.

The conference lasted about two hours, and when it was over President McAneny said it was the consensus of those present that the site should not be abandoned, as it would entail too great a cost on the city, but that the building should be kept down to the lowest possible figure. Mr. Peabody thought the cost could be safely cut to $5,000,000, while Mr. Marling suggested $6,000,000. The city officials did not go on record as suggesting any amount, but all agreed that it should be kept as low as possible. At the start Mr. Kelsey was in favor of abandoning the site altogether, turning it into a park, and rebuilding the present County Court House in City Hall Park. Before the conference was over, however, Mr. Kelsey came around to the opinion of the others that the site should be retained. Mr. Ecker argued that the loss in giving it up would be too great. By going ahead now, he said, advantage could be taken of the low prices of materials.

Daniel E. Moran, consulting engineer of the Court House Board, and an authority on foundations, reported that borings on the site showed admirable material on which to found a building.

Conditions Good for Foundation.

Engineer Moran estimated the cost of the excavation at $888,798; the cost of the vault and retaining walls $79,563, the cost of steel foundations $165,627, and the cost of waterproofing the cellar floor and side walls to grade $109,120. This, he said, was an unusually low cost and compares favorably with the cost of the foundation of the Municiple Building. In conclusion he said:

"I have no hesitation in saying that natural conditions at the site are favorable for a cheap and entirely safe foundation. Comparing conditions at the site selected with conditions elsewhere on Manhattan Island south of Fourteenth Street, no more advantageous site of equal extent could be found for economical and satisfactory foundations."

J. Bleecker Miller, counsel for the United Real Estate Owners' Association, which is trying to restrain the city from building the court house, said yesterday that the city had already paid $6,000,000 for a site and contemplated paying $2,000,000 more for land which did not carry with it a clear title.

"All the city asks for," said Mr. Miller, "is that the title be clear as far back as twenty years. If the present holders of the land have any title it must be older than twenty years, but the weight of evidence is that they have no right to the property superior to the rights of the city. All of the land that was covered by the Collect Pond belonged to the city.

"Because we believe that the city already owns the land which the city is about to pay enormous sums to obtain we are going to ask the Supreme Court for an injunction restraining the work. The land the city has already taken could be used with great advantage for other purposes."

BOURNE YACHT HELD UP.

Pleasure Boat Going to Race Made to Tell Business by Destroyer.

Ex-Commodore Frederick G. Bourne of the New York Yacht Club took a party of friends down to Sandy Hook yesterday on his steam yacht Alberta, once owned by King Leopold, to see the race between the America's Cup yachts Resolute and Vanitie.

But the Government is taking no chances these days. The big yacht forgot to fly her code flags showing what she was, and that is a duty exacted of every ship leaving the harbor. Lying off Quarantine were the destroyers Henley and Drayton, under orders to stop anything that looks suspicious. The Alberta was slipping along swiftly in the gray morning mist, when the Drayton spied her. The destroyer sent six sharp toots from her whistle and ran up the signal flags G T E. They mean only one thing—"Stop."

The Alberta saw them and obeyed. The navy tug Narkeeta was sent alongside, and while the Captains shouted things at each other across the water some one got busy with the Alberta's wireless and had a few things to say to the Drayton.

"We're just going down off the Hook to see a yacht race," came the explanation from the Alberta's bridge.

That seemed to satisfy the tug's Captain, and after further explanations had been offered by wireless the yacht race party proceeded.

SUE ON BRADY INCOME TAX.

Executors Want ex-Collector Anderson to Refund $61,654.75.

Nicholas F. Brady, James C. Brady, and the Central Trust Company of New York, as executors of the will of the late Anthony M. Brady, yesterday brought suit in the Federal District Court against Charles W. Anderson, until recently Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York. The plaintiffs seek to recover $61,654.75, with interest from June 30, 1914.

The money, which was levied under the income tax law, was paid under protest, the executors state, and was illegally and wrongfully collected as a tax and should therefore be refunded by Former Collector Anderson.

Mr. Brady died July 22, 1913. The taxes paid covered the period from March 1, 1913, to June 30, 1914.

Rolled Out of Window While Asleep.

Ida Magalla, 22 years old, a chorus girl, rolled from her bed on the second floor of 240 West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday morning and fell to the rear yard. She was spending the night with a friend, Margaret Wilson, and the bed had been put close to the window. She was taken to Bellevue suffering from a fractured skull. Her fall was broken by a shed.

Not In Suit, Says O. F. Thomas.

Orlando F. Thomas informs THE TIMES that he is not one of the defendants in the suit of Edwin M. Post against E. R. Thomas and C. A. Hamilton, having been relieved of responsibility by M. Linn Bruce, the first referee.

WANT THE JITNEYS REGULATED BY LAW

Members of Safety First Committee in Favor of Uniform Statutes by States.

PLAN TO LESSEN ACCIDENTS

Urge All Cities to Adopt the System of Having Surface Cars Stop on Near Side of Street.

Problems presented by the coming of the jitney bus were discussed yesterday at the first meeting of the Transportation Committee of the Safety First Federation in the Assembly Room of the Craftsman Building, 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, and the speakers were in accord in the opinion that the jitneys should be regulated by law and their owners held responsible for accidents. Opinion was divided, however, as to whether the jitneys would be permanent or not. Some members of the committee are officials of street railway companies, and they did not conceal their dislike for the nickel-a-ride buses that have cut in on their business.

A luncheon at the Republican Club followed the morning meeting, and in the afternoon sessions of two sub-committees were held. At the luncheon Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company and of the Safety First Society of New York City, spoke of the aims of the local safety society.

The safety first movement, Mr. Kingsley said, was the natural outgrowth of the intensive life of today. He referred to the large number of fatalities from accidents here as "the massacre going on in New York," and said that one of the highest aims of the safety first organization should be to educate the public in the hope of diminishing these accidents. The public was largely to blame for a great many of them, he said, and yet was always ready to condemn public utility corporations without awaiting investigations.

"Transportation conditions have advanced 100 years in the last 20 years in this city," Mr. Kingsley said; "but the public has not yet been educated up to the new conditions. Children are allowed to play in the streets unrestrained, regulated neither by the law nor their mothers. The wonder is that more of them are not killed by automobiles. They actually run directly under the wheels of moving automobiles. We must try to educate the public to help prevent automobile as well as other accidents.

"The safety first movement is not purely humanitarian, however. It impresses me as being a good sound business proposition. The need of regulation of traffic, for instance, was graphically illustrated at the time of the recent police parade in this city. Soon after the traffic police were withdrawn to parade a condition reigned which approached chaos. The more intensive the life we lead the more necessary is extended Government control."

W. E. Cann, the assistant to the General Manager of the Detroit United Railway, spoke of the plans for the society's campaign during the present year, and said it was hoped the use of siren whistles on automobiles could be confined to the high-speed Police and Fire Department vehicles, so that the public would be put on its guard whenever the whistle was heard. Speaking of the jitneys, Mr. Cann said:

"To my mind, the jitney bus is not a business proposition at all, but just the outgrowth of a condition brought about by hard times. Their regulation undoubtedly is needed."

Richard W. Meade, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company of this city, at the morning session said the jitney bus was a forerunner of a transportation system that was certain to increase in this country in proportion to the improvement in roads and motor vehicle construction.

After considering policies for the society for the coming year, it was decided to make a nation-wide fight for near-side stops for surface cars in all cities, to seek uniform State laws governing the operation of jitney buses, to urge uniform signals at grade crossings on all steam and electric lines, and to conduct an educational campaign outlining the dangers of grade crossings and trespassing on railroad property.

The campaign of the local safety first society was described by Frederick H. Elliott, Secretary of the federation, who said the New York plan of placing safety banners across the streets at dangerous crossings was being adopted in St. Louis. Mr. Elliott said the local organization had received admirable support from the heads of all city departments.

The annual convention of the federation will be held in Detroit on Oct. 20 and 21.

EXAMINERS SEE THE DEWEY.

Board Defers Question of Permitting Theatre to Reopen.

After taking testimony for several hours yesterday in the appeal of the owners of the Dewey Theatre, in Fourteenth Street, who want to reopen it as an amusement place, members of the Board of Examiners visited the theatre, so that they might better understand the proposed alterations. It was then announced that the hearing would be continued next Tuesday afternoon in the office of the Board of Examiners, on the twentieth floor of the Municipal Building.

William B. Ellison, former Corporation Counsel, representing Patrick D. Sullivan and Larry Mulligan, executors of the "Big Tim" Sullivan estate, which owns the old theatre, contended at yesterday's hearing that the present theatre building law did not cover the building, as it was opened as a theatre in 1898, before the present law went into effect. George E. Pratt, one of the members of the Committee on Fire Prevention of the City Club, disputed this statement, and said he had been unable to find any record in the Bureau of Buildings to show that the structure had ever been passed as a theatre. Isidor Cohen of 206 Broadway, representing the present tenant, Bernard Golden, and Saul J. Baron, attorney for the receivers of the old firm of Sullivan & Kraus, who operated the theatre before it was closed, also pleaded that it be reopened.

JUSTICE DELANY VERY LOW.

Lies Semi-Conscious at His Home, with Family Near.

Supreme Court Justice John J. Delany is at the point of death at his apartments in the Clearfield, Riverside Drive and 103d Street. The Justice was taken ill in court on May 14, and was taken to his home. He rallied and appeared for a time to be improving. On Saturday a change for the worse came, and it was said last night that he was not expected to live.

The last rites of the Catholic Church were administered to him on Sunday, and since then he has been semi-conscious. He is being attended by Dr. William T. McMannis of 612 West 179th Street. Justice Delany is suffering from uraemic poisoning.

At his bedside are Mrs. Delany, the three sons, John, Jr., Arthur and Theodore, and the three daughters, Mrs. Arthur Cunnion and the Misses Alice and Mary Delany.

Dr. Davis Plans Inspection Tour.

So that city officials and newspaper representatives can see the improvements and changes made in the institutions under her care, Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, has arranged for a tour covering Blackwell's, Riker's, and Hart's Islands on Friday morning, the party leaving Pier 8, North River, at 9:30, on the police boat Patrol. The Commissioner says she wants the newspapers fully informed of what is going on in the institutions.

MAIL FRAUD ARREST ON MAYOR'S CHARGE

Saul Birnzweig Accused of Selling Talking Machines by Misleading "Ads."

PROTESTS BY FOREIGNERS

Mitchel and L. C. Wagner of State Labor Department Send Them to United States Officials.

In consequence of complaints lodged with United States District Attorney Marshall by Mayor Mitchel and L. C. Wagner of the New York State Department of Labor, alleging that foreigners living in all parts of the country were being swindled by means of a mail order scheme, Saul Birnzweig, who for years has carried on a business in talking machines at 117 Second Avenue and later at 111 Second Avenue, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors Mayhew and Swain, on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

When arraigned before Commissioner Houghton, Birnzweig, who at times has carried on business as Saul Birns, the Atlantic Talking Machine Company, and the Metropolitan Talking Machine Company, waived examination and was held in $3,500 bail for the Federal Grand Jury. He furnished surety.

According to Assistant District Attorney Content, who investigated the complaints sent in by Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Wagner, frauds thus far uncovered total $35,000. He said that while Birnzweig carried on a legitimate business in talking machines in Second Avenue, he conducted fraudulent mail order schemes by means of advertisements in Italian, Greek, Croatian, Russian, and other foreign newspapers published in this and other cities.

In the advertisements, Assistant District Attorney Content said, Birnzweig promised foreigners an opportunity of hearing their native songs produced on a talking machine, which would be sent them on free trial, with records, for thirty days, and could be bought on easy installments. Birnzweig never sent any of the advertised machines or records on free trial, according to Mr. Content, but when intended purchasers communicated with him, demanded a deposit of $5 to $8 in advance. After the receipt of the deposit money, Mr. Content said, Birnzweig sent a cheap phonograph C. O. D. for about 70 per cent. of the purchase price and stated that the remainder of the purchase money could be paid in installments.

The prices of the machines, which were of foreign make and inferior to the standard ones made here, ranged from $25 to $80. In connection with the sales, it was stated, Birnzweig used a contract in which it was provided that in case the purchase money was not paid he was to retain the deposit money to cover expenses.

Some of the foreigners in New York and other cities complained to Mayor Mitchel and others to the New York State Labor Department.

ARRESTED AS BOGUS AGENT.

Bamburger Said to Have Swindled Here and Abroad.

Leon or Louis Bamburger, who has been known for years to Scotland Yard and the police of this city as a commercial swindler, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Houghton on the charge of using the mails in the operation of schemes to defraud and was held in $7,500 bail for examination.

Bamburger was arrested Monday night by Post Office Inspector Barber at Broadway and Thirty-third Street on many complaints lodged with the postal authorities against him. The alleged frauds total thousands of dollars, and in consequence of some of them, Inspector Barber said, several small concerns were forced out of business. According to the complaint made by Inspector Barber, Bamburger for years has been answering advertisements for agents and salesmen, and by representing that he had an established clientele always obtained employment on a commission and drawing account basis. In a few weeks after getting a job, Barber said, Bamburger would deluge his employers with orders for goods. He would represent that the orders came from reputable merchants and direct that the supplies be immediately forwarded to them.

By means of the drawing account, he would collect commissions on the orders and disappear. Later the merchants would discover that the orders they had filled were credited to irresponsible persons, who after getting the merchandise disposed of it and also vanished.

Inspector Barber said Bamburger was sentenced in London as a commercial swindler to a year's imprisonment in 1899. After his release he came to this country and resumed his criminal operations, because of which he was sentenced to a year's term in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. The prisoner is 60 years old and a widower.

EXAMINE WOOD BEFORE SUIT

Denies Plot to Make W. H. Barnard Pay $200,000 for Alienation.

William W. Wood, a Philadelphia woolen merchant, was examined yesterday before the trial of his $200,000 suit against William H. Barnard, on the charge of having alienated the affections of his wife, Gertrude. In 1910 he said his wife and Barnard met and that the latter, "by giving her money and by flattery and wiles," won her affection. Later Wood and his wife were divorced and Mrs. Wood sued Barnard for $25,200 on the ground that his attentions caused her husband to sue for divorce.

Barnard is the Treasurer of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company and is closely connected with many other corporations. Mrs. Wood lost her suit against him and when the alienation suit was brought Mrs. Wood and a number of social friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wood came to help the plaintiff.

Mr. Wood denied that his suit was the result of an understanding between him and Mrs. Wood, or that he had ever tried to effect a settlement with the defendant.

"Did your wife force you into bankruptcy?" he was asked.

"Yes. She spent $10,000 on her clothes."

The witness admitted that in May, 1914, he made an agreement with his wife to pay her $60 a week and that he did so until the following July, when he telephoned to her that he was broke.

Mr. Wood told of meetings he had with his wife after they were separated. Once he met her in Battery Park and promised to pay her $1,800 a year because she told him she was without means and he was sorry for her. That was in June last, and he has not seen her since. An effort was made to show that Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Charlton, and a Mrs. Nelly Knowles were all anxious to make Mr. Barnard pay heavily for his acquaintance with Mrs. Wood, but he denied it.

City Wins Riverside Drive Suit.

The Riverdale Realty Company has lost its suit to restrain the city from building a dump at Seventy-ninth Street and Riverside Drive. Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court refused yesterday to make permanent a temporary injunction, thus refusing to sustain the contention of the plaintiff that a dump at that point would injuriously affect the public use of the Drive. Concerning the allegation that the dump would result in obnoxious odors and the scattering of much dust, the Justice said that if these things occurred suitable action could be undertaken to eliminate them.

Books on War in Public Library.

More than 150 publications on the European war, some of them representing two and three volumes, have been acquired recently by the New York Public Library, according to its July report. The report contains a sketch of the late John W. Alexander, with a photograph of the artist and two of his paintings. He was a Director of the Public Library. "Captain John Chalmer's Report of L'Orient Expedition, 1746," is also published in the July report.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK AUTO TIME BEATEN

E. C. Patterson Drives Car More Than 1,000 Miles in 35 Hours and 43 Minutes.

PREVIOUS RECORD 39 HOURS

Stops Aggregating 59 Minutes Included—Trip Made in Stock Car Over Bad Roads.

By driving his automobile from Chicago to New York, where he arrived yesterday afternoon in 35 hours and 43 minutes, E. C. Patterson, Vice President of P. F. Collier & Son and a motor car enthusiast, shattered all records for the trip of more than 1,000 miles.

The best previous time was made by relay drivers and was a trifle more than 39 hours. Mr. Patterson himself drove the route last year in 41 hours and 17 minutes. One of the outstanding features of the run, from the point of view of car performance, was the fact that the motor of the car, a six-cylinder touring model, was not stopped once. No adjustments were made save to replace a fan belt and only two rear tires were changed.

Mr. Patterson was at the wheel himself nearly all the way, being relieved for short stretches only by one of his party, which was composed of J. H. Cattell, J. E. Williams and W. Golland, all of Chicago. In addition to its regular four passengers, pilots were carried over some of the route. The car left Chicago at 2:55 A. M. on Monday and reached Broadway and Sixty-first Street at 3:35 P. M. yesterday. The route was through Bryan, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica, Albany and Poughkeepsie. A total of 59 minutes was consumed in stops to take on food, change tires, and set forth, but the time of 35 hours and 43 minutes includes this period.

Two speedometers were carried on the car, which was a stock machine in all respects, and they gave the total distance as 1,015 and 1,025 miles respectively. The distance calculated beforehand was thought to be 1,003 miles, but detours added to the ground covered.

The car is Mr. Patterson's own touring car, a Packard, and the trip was made by him simply because of his deep interest in motoring and his desire to lower his own record of last year. He has owned many of the most powerful racing cars built in this country and abroad, including the Mercedes with which Ralph de Palma won the 500-mile race in record time this Spring. The trip which ended yesterday was not a racing affair, however, and Mr. Patterson said last night that his speedometer had seldom indicated more than 45 miles an hour. He said that roads in parts, especially between Erie and Buffalo, were very bad.

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GUARANTEED
You may invest $100 and upwards. Interest from the time you purchase. Checks mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."
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135 Broadway 203 Montague St.
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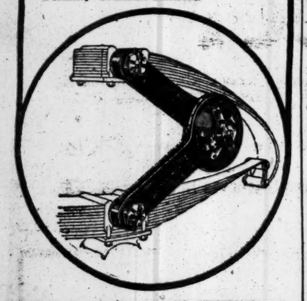
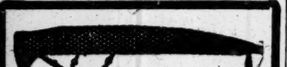
AT THE HUB OF NEW YORK

Motor to the Circle Building, in Columbus Circle. Stop on the Broadway side—to be exact, at
1846 BROADWAY.
Say to the Hartford man—"I've heard about the
*Hartford
SHOCK ABSORBER
that it
Makes Every Road a Boulevard.
How does it do it?"
He will give you a practical demonstration that will be impressive. Then if you wish to go further, you can have a set put on your car and do some practical testing on your own account.
That is the very thing that over 300,000 car owners have done, and you couldn't get them to part with their Hartford Shock Absorbers.
If more comfort, greater safety, less expense mean anything to you, motor to the Circle Building and say, "Show me!" to the Hartford man. The address—make a mental note of it—is
Hartford Suspension Company,
1846 BROADWAY.
Executive Offices and Factory:
Jersey City, N. J.
E. V. Hartford, Pres.
*Formerly Truffault-Hartford.





Not *all* good cars are as *yet* covered with Pantasote tops—*but* you can *always* take
Genuine
Pantasote
as the *sure* sign of a good car
It shows that the maker of the car is giving full value. It shows that the present price cutting competition in the automobile industry has not turned that maker toward a less expensive and less durable top material.
Genuine Pantasote is the top material that is recognized as without a peer—for perfect shelter, perfect appearance, longest wear and ability to withstand all weather conditions, folding and misuse.
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The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

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USED CAR DEPT.
Offering Fine Following Cars at Most Attractive Prices
All Cars in Perfect Condition
1915 BUICK (Refinished)
1915 COLE (Refinished)
1914 OVERLAND
1912 MERCER (Refinished)
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PACKARD TOURING WITH EXTRA LIMOUSINE BODY
Brady-Murray Motors Corp.
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ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 26th St., 42d St.

Don't Miss an Appointment

WHEN pressure of business delays a business appointment, by all means *telephone.*

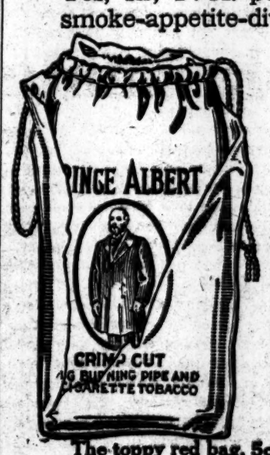
A courteous, personal telephone talk will do much these warm days to smooth out possible misunderstandings and to help you hold your business friends.

To make this an unusual summer for pleasant and profitable business relations, *work your telephone hard.*

LOCAL TELEPHONE CALLS
2½c. to 5c. each, according to the number used.
Work Your Telephone Hard

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke
is such good tobacco you feel like you could just *eat the smoke!*



The toppy red bag, 5c

Yes, sir, P. A. puts a razor edge on your smoke-appetite-division that's nobby enough to be photographed! No other pipe and cigarette tobacco can be like Prince Albert, because *no other tobacco can be made like Prince Albert.* The patented process fixes that—and removes the tongue-bite and throat parch! Let *that* digest!

And that line of conversation is 24 kt., whether you play P. A. in your old jimmy pipe or roll it into a makin's cigarette. For you can put your little old blue-pencil O. K. right here that Prince Albert is a regular double-header for a single admission—as joy'us to your tongue and taste one way as the other!

Will the "rollers" kindly step forward for a spell and get some of this listen into their systems? Because Prince Albert certain and sure jams more joy into a makin's paper than ever before was figured up on two hands!

In the plain language of the hills, you can't any more resist such makin's tobacco than a bullfrog can pass up a piece of red flannel! Because P. A. hands to you *everything any cigarette roller ever dreamed-out*—rare flavor, and aroma, and mildness, and body; absolutely the best bet—the best smoke you or any other man ever did roll and put the fire to! Men, we tell you to wise up.

P. A. is crimp cut and stays put—which means rolling P. A. is as easy as falling off a log. And it's good to remember P. A. is put up in the toppy red bag especially for you "rollers." Sells for the price of a jitney ride, 5c.

Now, will the "pipers" kindly open both ears?

Here's tobacco that has made it possible for *three* men to smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

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The tidy red tin, 10c

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The New York Times

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.

THE DUTY TO MAINTAIN NEUTRAL RIGHTS.

No wrong more serious or more indefensible can be wrought to the commonwealth of mankind than that which is committed by rash and inconsiderate writers who presume of their own caprice to discredit, to pervert, and to undermine the settled principles of public law. Like wreckers they hang out deceptive beacons which lure the vessel of the State upon the rocks. The evils of such false teachings are immediate and most disastrous.

These are the words of a very great and much respected authority upon questions of international law. They are taken from a letter on "Neutral Trade and Contraband of War," one of several such letters contributed to The London Times during our civil war by "Historicus," a name chosen by Sir WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT for much of his writing upon questions arising under the law of nations. The admonition of "Historicus" is of interest and application at this moment, when men of some training in the law or public affairs and seeming to be possessed of some knowledge permit themselves, in considering the questions that have arisen between ourselves and Germany, to put forth doctrines of shrinking and surrender which, were we to act upon them, would expose us to the charge of having wrought irreparable injury to the interests of neutral nations, now and hereafter.

We hear it seriously argued that it would be "a fair adjustment of our dispute with Germany" for us to agree to the German proposal that the submarines of that Power will make no attack upon belligerent merchant ships carrying American passengers on condition that our Government certify that such ships carry no contraband of war. Such an agreement would be an admission on our part that American citizens who take passage upon a ship of belligerent nationality carrying contraband have no rights in the exercise of which their Government will protect them. Their rights, nevertheless, are beyond all question. We have repeatedly so asserted and the assertion has gone forth with the authority of the highest responsible officers of our Government. Our note of Feb. 10 gave notice that we should take whatever steps might be necessary to safeguard American citizens in "the "full enjoyment of their acknowl-"edged rights on the high seas." In the note of May 13 and again in the note of June 9 we warned Germany that we could submit to no "abbre-"viation of the rights either of Amer-"ican shipmasters or of American "citizens bound on lawful errands as "passengers on merchant ships of "belligerent nationality."

Those who volunteer their opinions concerning the nature of the reply we should now make to Germany would do well to understand that this doctrine of the rights of neutrals upon the high seas is unconquerably established in international law. It belongs to that class of neutral privileges and immunities secured in the struggle that has been going on for centuries to limit the suffering and damage accruing to non-belligerents from the operations of war. When war was looked upon as a great part of the business of every nation the doctrine of belligerent rights was in the ascendant, the ill-defined rights of neutrals were violated with practical impunity. With the growth of great trade interests, due to the enormous expansion of ocean commerce, neutral nations, which means all nations, for no great nation of the world is always at war, vigorously and successfully insisted upon the recognition of their right to the nonmolestation of their trade and their nationals save within the strictly defined limits established by law and usage.

The theatre of this great contest for the rights of peaceful nations was in the main the high seas. It was there that belligerents had been most arrogant, it was there that they stood chiefly in need of restraint. As a result of this contest, we have now a large body of established doctrines, sanctioned by the general assent and by the more formal conclusions of many international conferences. Among them is the doctrine to which we have referred, that a neutral's subjects or citizens may freely take passage on belligerent merchantmen, that in doing so they exercise a right in which their Government will protect them, that the enemy belligerent may not destroy or imperil the lives of such passengers, but if he elect to destroy the ship he is guilty of a crime against law if he does so without previous visit and search and the making of provision for the safety of passengers.

For us now to abandon that right by a truckling agreement to give to Germany the notice she requires as to contraband cargo and withholding our protection from passengers sailing under other conditions would be an appalling failure in honor and in duty. It would be a backward step toward the semi-barbarous times when neutrals had no rights at sea which belligerents were bound to respect, it would be an abandonment of one of the chief fruits of the long struggle for the better protection of the interests of neutrals, it would be a breach of our obligation to other neutral Powers. And we may be sure that a surrender of this right would invite fresh aggressions, until the rights of neutrals would be in peril at every point and the entire domain of lawful privilege subject to invasion.

Germany tells us that the submarine is a new weapon of war, that existing law cannot be held to control its operation, that the rule of safety compels attack without previous visit and search, and that to make provision for the safety of passengers would invite the destruction of the attacking craft. If we once admit that contention we may expect to hear it asserted that the submarine, being a weapon of this century, may freely exercise its murderous calling within the three-mile limit, since, it may be insisted, that doctrine of previous centuries could have contemplated only operations upon the surface of the sea. Give the belligerent an inch, and he will take, not the traditional ell, but mile after mile of prerogative long since denied to him by law and not to be exercised unrebuked even in a single case without imperiling the dearly won immunities of neutrality. The reported abuse of the American flag and an American ship by the submarine that sank the Russian vessel Leo is evidence of what we invite by weak courses. The whole structure of law would be shaken by the abrogation of so important a part.

With the courtesy of friendship, but with all the firmness of indisputable right, we must hold the position we have taken, we must insist upon the continuing validity of the laws to which we have appealed. Our dignity as a nation demands it, we should forfeit the respect of other nations, even of the nation with which we have to deal in this matter, if we yielded. False pleas for conciliation and compromise can have no place when the question is one of national honor, of the nation's standing among nations.

NAVAL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

The institution of an advisory board of civilian inventors to assist the Bureau of Invention and Development, which Secretary DANIELS proposes to establish in the Navy Department, will encourage the country in the belief that the department is wide awake and intends to profit by the lessons of the hour. The selection of Mr. THOMAS A. EDISON as the head of the advisory board will stir the public imagination. As a means of deeply interesting the country in the promised new development of the navy a better appointment could not have been made. The first work of this board, we understand, will be to help Captain GRANT in the improvement of the navy's fleet of submarines which are in his charge. It can render valuable service also in the development of our naval aeroplanes. The Navy Department is overburdened at present with plans and suggestions submitted to it by American inventors. Many of these merit careful examination, and the officers of the navy now have regular work which occupies all their time. The new board, in the direction of which Mr. EDISON will be associated with a number of skilled engineers, will give due attention to all these suggestions.

The signs of genuine activity in the Navy Department are gratifying. Two of the largest shipbuilding companies in the country have signified their intention to submit bids for the construction of some of the sixteen new submarines already authorized by Congress. Many more boats of this character will be authorized by the next Congress, and it is well to have at the disposal of the Government every possible facility for building them quickly. Devices for protecting the large battleships from destruction by submarines are also receiving the attention of the Navy Department. Naval officers are not sanguine about the success of any such device. The proposed use of heavy chain nets would apply, it seems, only to a warship at anchor. The dreadnoughts move none too quickly as it is, and to hamper their progress at sea with nets suspended from booms seems scarcely feasible. The details of plans for naval improvement, however, are matters for technical, not public, consideration. With the right minds at work, under the proper direction, many problems that now seem baffling may be solved. It is well that the public mind should be thoroughly impressed with the need of improving the navy, and it is most encouraging to know that the department has begun to correct the errors of the past.

PHYSICAL VALUATION OF RAILWAYS.

Work has just been begun upon the physical valuation of the New Haven Railway. The fact that it will cost the company a half-million dollars is a measure of the increase of cost of the entire project. Only about 800 miles a year can be valued, and the company's payroll is $145,000 annually on this account. Originally it was thought the cost would be about $10 a mile for the entire country, or a maximum of $6,000,000. It is now thought by Mr. PROUTY that it will cost the Government three times that and the railways double the cost to the Government. Altogether, $50,000,000 is the latest estimate of the cost.

Unfortunately, the estimates of value do not rise with the estimates of cost. Nobody knows what will be done with the valuation when it is complete. Nobody would dream of basing rates today on the conditions of ten years ago, but this valuation will be ten years old before it is available for the purposes of rate making. If the valuation should show that the roads are undercapitalized, the proposers of the valuation would be the last to agree that the rates should be raised to agree with the valuation. And if the valuation should show that the capitalization is excessive, and any attempt were made to reduce rates accordingly, there would be an instant recourse to the courts, which would make a valuation of their own.

The Government valuation, whatever it is, will bind nobody to anything. A tax valuation is revised annually, but it settles the worth of a property only for purposes of taxation. Nobody would make a bargain on a tax valuation without subjecting it to independent revision. Yet tax valuations are of much higher authority than the physical valuation of railways can ever be, if only for the fact that it is out of date before it is completed. No doubt the costly folly must proceed; it is so much easier to start such notions than to stop them.

THE COURT HOUSE CONTROVERSY.

The result of the conference yesterday, in the office of President MCANENY of the Board of Aldermen, between members of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests and the Mayor, the Controller, and Mr. MCANENY was entirely satisfactory to all who believe that the construction of the new Court House should not be further delayed. The members of the council present included the executive officers of the large insurance companies, banks, trust companies, and savings banks whose interests in city real estate had impelled them to take note of the various charges of extravagance brought against the Court House Board and investigate the statements touching the undesirability of the site. They left the conference satisfied that the site is well adapted to the purpose, that the borings already made indicate that the foundations of the building will be firm, and that the Board of Estimate will not countenance any undue extravagance.

To abandon the Court House plan, after all this time, would entail a great loss to the city and would postpone for many years the building of a suitable home for the law courts. The apparent purpose of the organized opposition to the plan is to compel the erection of a Court House on the present site of the Tweed building in City Hall Park. Public opinion could be counted upon to defeat that scheme. The men who conferred with the Board of Estimate members yesterday do not favor the destruction of the park. It is not likely that opposition to the construction of the building will delay the work much longer.

DEMOCRACY AND WAR.

English labor, stung by much public criticism of its failure to sink all selfish interests in a sense of collective responsibility for the sufficient production of war munitions, becomes suddenly articulate, and retorts upon the Government in a very vigorous manner. J. H. THOMAS, Member of Parliament and also an official of the National Union of Railway Men, in a speech delivered on Monday, addressed to "those in authority" a striking admonition:

> It is senseless talking to workers about unity unless you set the example yourselves. * * * You passed the Defense of the Realm act and also the War Munitions act with a view to bringing to the work of the country all sections of people. Apply the principles and penalties of these acts to the top as well as to the bottom. Act with a firm hand and without regard to the class or creed of those who are today splitting the nation.

It is painfully evident that "those in authority" in England, meaning not only the members of the Government but those also who assume to dictate to the Government, are not actuated by that spirit of self-sacrificing unity which they recommend to the workers of England. Martial law has been declared over the industries that are engaged in the production of war supplies. Union regulations have been superseded by Government regulations. Hours, wages, and profits are subject to arbitration according to rules laid down under the War Munitions act. Following vague threats of compulsion an "industrial army" was organized, amenable to military discipline.

But, alas! it has been impossible to declare martial law over the politics of England. Personal and party jealousies have not been subordinated to the great emergency. The Coalition Cabinet, which was to have been a Ministry of all the talents, is harassed by criticism, by innuendo, by distrust fomented in factional strife, even more acutely than the Cabinet it succeeded. In place of the feud between Lord FISHER and WINSTON CHURCHILL, which wrecked the old Ministry, several feuds have arisen to plague the existing Ministry. There is a cabal against Lord KITCHENER, and another against DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, and recriminations instead of ceasing have multiplied in variety and intensity.

True, the very violence of the disagreement is a measure of the emotional sincerity underlying it. To suppose that Lord NORTHCLIFFE is more interested in the fame of The Times, DAVID LLOYD GEORGE in his private ambitions, Premier ASQUITH in his Premiership, Viscount HALDANE in his party's preferment, or WINSTON CHURCHILL in his personal vindication than in the welfare of England is to suppose a preposterous thing. But that is not the point.

War requires that decisions shall be made easily, rapidly, and with unembarrassed continuity; that authority shall be absolute, even when it errs, (then most of all,) and that responsibility shall be final. Differences are inadmissible. That is what a people who have governed themselves successfully in peace, finding a kind of gyroscopic force in democratic disagreement, now have painfully to learn in war against a people long accustomed to be governed by autocratic will. Any popular government tends at first to bungle war. It is slow to find itself in that unaccustomed work. War is an autocratic business.

TOO MUCH MONEY.

The monthly circulation statement shows that cash is being injected into the currents of trade, although there is no good work for it to do in such surplus amounts. There was gold enough last year, but in June there was in circulation $1,676,000,000, against last year $1,649,000,000. The banks have no need of the unusual amounts in circulation, and people are carrying more in their pockets than is their custom. This year there are out $80,501,000 of Federal Reserve notes, although last year there were none, and this year there is no greater need of them. This year there are afloat national banknotes to the total of $786,643,647, although last year the country got along very well with $718,085,637 for a larger business. There are other minor changes, and, in total, the currency now in circulation is $3,585,140,626, against $3,419,168,368 in June last year. That works out at $1.06 more apiece than last year, and several dollars apiece more than in the boom times of 1906.

This country has never learned how to get rid of unnecessary circulation. In fact, there is more money in circulation now than ever before, although the needs of trade are less than in several other years. No doubt the Federal Reserve notes in time will contract as well as increase in volume, but now they are an addition to an existing excess. Under normal conditions we should export the surplus gold, and take back what we want more. But now we are unable to import goods, for they are not produced. Yet we are under compulsion to sell, so great are the necessities of many nations, and there being no other producers upon the scale of present wants. Our gold is cheaper than our goods. Foreign countries need our gold more than our goods, except only those necessary to sustain life or conduct war. Yet foreign buyers take what we could consume, and leave us the gold which we degrade into pocket pieces, so little have we learned to put it to better use.

Perhaps it is as well, for there is no way of using our excess of gold, if put to banking use, without an orgy of credit inflation. We are now in an era of inflation, with a discount upon all foreign moneys. The premium upon the American dollar is only paid by those who lack it. For those who collectively have too many of them there is a discount upon the dollars in comparison with some of the goods for which the dollars exchange.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Motor Cyclists May Now Be Identified.

While figures of deaths and accidents in the streets, gathered by that indefatigable worker, Secretary CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Society, show that motor cycles are responsible for a large share of the casualties, their drivers have never been subject to the regulations of the State imposed on motor-car drivers. No tests of their fitness are required, no means of identifying lawless motor cyclists has been provided in the windowed and loopholed Callan law. Therefore the Aldermen of this city have acted wisely in passing an ordinance requiring that motor cycles bear identification numbers in front and rear, obtainable at a fee of $2 from the Department of Licenses. A motor cyclist who violates the traffic or motor vehicle laws may no longer speed away unidentified.

The machines must also bear at night a white light in front and a red light behind, and be at all times equipped with brake, bell or horn, and a muffler for the engine. No person under 18 may operate a motor cycle, and a penalty of $10 fine or ten days in jail may be inflicted for violation of any of the new law's provisions. The annoyance to public peace and endangerment of life occasioned by reckless cyclists should hereafter be considerably reduced. We believe that Dr. GOLDWATER, head of the Health Department, and the National Highways Protective Society are entitled to much credit for this measure to abate a long-standing nuisance.

Agriculture and the Drama.

In an era when great histrionism is scarcely more than a memory, it seems that appreciation of the acted drama as an influence for education and propaganda was never greater. We are hearing continually of plays written to serve a cause, to promote a fad, to stir the public mind to interest itself in various reforms. There are woman suffrage plays and tenement house reform plays. We need not mention the social and physiological plays of BRIEUX, as they do not fall in exactly the same category as the others we have in mind. Primarily the drama dealt with the perpetual battle of the human soul with fate.

That was the conception on which Greek tragedy was based. Later its all-absorbing theme was the love of the sexes, but the great plays of all ages were essentially those which enabled the gifted actor to display his skill in denoting the workings of human passion. In the present movement to use the drama as an instrument to promote various causes we must confess that we see little hope for either poetry or histrionism. The University of Minnesota lately endeavored to arouse interest in the agriculture of that State by fathering performances of two prize plays dealing with farm life, "Back to the Farm" and "Kindling the Hearth Fire," both described as didactic rather than dramatic. A student society of the Massachusetts Agricultural College now offers a prize for a drama of rural life, which must not ridicule that kind of life, but may be either serious or humorous. This is a liberal offer.

It seems that the prize might have been fairly won by the authors of "Speed the Plough," "The Rent Day," "The Old Homestead," or "Way Down East." But good plays deal with the passions and failings and virtues of men and women, not with the facts of their environment. A prize play for an agricultural school, it seems, may confuse the real elements of drama with rotation of crops, fertilization of soils, and the feeding of live stock. If it neglects these matters, of what service can it be to agriculture; and if it deals with them, how can it be drama, even if it is divided into acts and its arguments are presented in the form of dialogue?

New Uses for Publicity.

The Pennsylvania Railway publishes the name of the young lady who ran her automobile through the crossing gates and of the watchman at the crossing who failed in his duty to protect passersby. It is a novel use of publicity and it imposes a duty upon the public. The mere printing of the names is futile. But if the readers of the names do their duty those whose names are called will find their daily life less pleasant unless they reform the habits which threaten others as well as themselves. It seems incredible that anybody should be so reckless as to run through gates closed against traffic. Yet it is so true that the Long Island Railway at one crossing is putting in place a timber like a ship's boom to stop the joy riders who like to race the locomotives to the crossing rather than wait a minute.

Automobilists perhaps will avoid wrecking their machines where they would take a chance for their necks. They have hardly the right to risk their necks with a good conscience. They have no right to risk the lives of others, and there is no telling what harm might be done by a collision with an automobile. There is little good in throwing remarks like these into space. To do any good they ought to be brought home to the persons who need the caution, like those whose names the railway is calling publicly. Public opinion is superior to the police court in some respects, and the practices complained of will be stopped if they are made sufficiently unpopular.

Dr. Cabot and Dr. Glasgow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has not Dr. Glasgow allowed her emotions to displace the dictates of calm reason when she accuses Dr. Cabot of harboring hatred and subversive designs against women, as a class, engaged in the practice of medicine? Personal reasons there can be none for entertaining such designs. His position in the medical world is too high and secure. He does not, to my knowledge, represent any class or community of medical men bent on crowding women out of his profession.

In my humble opinion, Dr. Glasgow impugns her right to championship, and stultifies her cause by resorting to invective instead of logic, by stirring up emotions instead of balancing the scales of reason, so essential to success in her own profession. In times like these, when women's and men's minds are stirred by imaginary and real wrongs, calmness and self-restraint are social necessities and essential factors of loyalty and patriotism. A. L. S.

New York, July 11, 1915.

TIMETABLE TIME.

From Maine to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean
We're studying now what the timetables say,
Since Summer is here, and we all have a notion
From work, from the city, we must get away.
There's talk of expresses, of trolleys, of stages,
Of beaches, and inns, lofty mountains to climb;
There's thumbing of folders and scanning of pages—
Toward Frisco some turn, since it's timetable time.

One looks up the steamer to far isles, for fishing,
One's seeking the route to a smart shore hotel,
And one for a motor-boat outing is wishing;
Another claims cottage life suits him right well.
Sweet Hetty and Betty and Millie and Lillie
Are packing their trunks, and I'll wager a dime
Their thoughts are of Jack and of Dick and of Billy,
Mixed up with the figures of timetable time.

I study the timetable, too, though well knowing
The path to a farmhouse which stands by the shore.
I see the quaint well-curb, can hear cattle lowing,
Pause under the apple tree shading the door.
Glad hands stretch a welcome. A whiff from the table
Comes, spicy as odors in Araby's clime.
Oh, burden of work, you're a myth, a mere fable,
Forgot, 'mid the visions of timetable time!

ELLA A. FANNING.

FOLLY OF PHYSICAL STRIFE.

War Ground of the Future Will Be the Mental Region.

Stamford, Conn., July 10, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sermon by Dr. Watson of Paris, which has been so widely circulated through the press, is a form of reasoning which belongs to the genetic school of thinking and is not of the most modern telic method.

All nature up to the age of thinking, reasoning man has been evolving according to laws of nature, which could not help but bring certain results. Rivers flow in the direction their environment forces them; electricity exists in the atmosphere free, unused; fire destroys; winds blow for fair or dark purposes. In fact, all nature's forces are genetic until the mind of man or man's intellect causes them to become telic. Then the river's course is turned, its powers controlled; electricity harnessed for light and heat; fire mastered for practical uses; winds turn wheels, and, in fact, all the true benefits of life today are telic.

In the question of war at present archaic reasons are constantly being given forth. Genetic laws are contemplated to prove the arguments that America should go to war—join the Allies. The reasons given are usually that war has to be. It is a law of nature, always was, always will be. The struggle for existence is an accepted fact, and a fact never disproved. The survival of the fittest is necessary. War leads to progress, and the world has ever advanced through wars. The history of various empires and nations is recited to give evidence of nations being overcome, one by the other, through wars, and the more virile and stronger being victorious. Then the notion that the world becomes too thickly populated and wars are needed to thin out the race is often proclaimed nowadays.

All these and many more excuses for going to war are common in our midst. And, finally, the weakest and most unscientific argument is put forth by Dr. Watson (nothing at all new or original,) and coincided with by Mr. Roosevelt, that we must help a little sister from ruin from the two big brothers (a bully and a weakling.)

It would be easy enough to decide what to do if the case were as simple and poetic as Dr. Watson so symbolically expresses it. The tremendous question of staying neutral as the United States has remained neutral, according to strict international law, does not by any means signify a cowardice or a lack of manly response to a cry from the little sister nation. The United States has stood for far greater things which it could not have done if it, too, had joined in the fearful murder now so rampant in Europe.

The giving of all the youth in our country to be slaughtered would not lend the strength to poor Belgium or to the Allies or help to crush out German militarism (not Germany) as much as the intellectual method of understanding the meaning of the law "struggle for existence." To give of our uttermost to aid the Allies in every way, even if it came to making a break with Germany's friendship, outwardly would be grander than attempting to take the offensive in actual war tactics.

The absurd idea that war is a necessity is like the old notion that children must have all the diseases of childhood. It is a fact that within nature a constant struggle is going on; but with the developing of man's intellect the plane of the struggle has been shifting ever since the nineteenth century. Today, instead of being such fools as to kill men off by the thousands to get rid of them, to lessen population, the wise ones know that we should govern the birth rate telically and have no such slaughter. War shall forever be in man's existence, but man's brain, his thinking principle, the one factor he has that differentiates him from all animals, shall be the ground upon which his battles shall be fought. As numbers and weights and majorities all count today on the bloody battlefield, so will the vote of the arguments be obeyed in the arbitration court of the future. Murderous war is a part of the ancient regime. Let America give all she can and as a great mother nation share all, but let her not take the stand of arms and the sword.

E. P. CAPE.

The Door of Medicine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Baruch says women physicians find their greatest opportunity in social welfare. Does Dr. Baruch know that in Alabama and Florida women are denied the right to seek this opportunity of contributing to the social welfare by practicing medicine? Evidently the men of those States—the legislators, at least, who are not physicians, and do not speak with the knowledge and authority of the distinguished writer of the letter quoted—do not regard women as fit to practice medicine, and so debar them by law from an honorable vocation and livelihood.

In Georgia, South Carolina, and Arkansas, on the other hand, women are permitted the legal custody as medical practitioners over life and death and birth, but are debarred from the practice of law. Whether in those States health is valued less than property we cannot say. At the present time Georgia women are seeking in their Legislature to be released from this discrimination in the law against their sex. It remains to be seen how successful they will be.

Had the distinguished Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi lived in any of those States the world might have been deprived of her splendid services. Incidentally, Dr. Baruch might have stated that Dr. Jacobi was an ardent suffragist. It is such unintelligent and unjust discriminations against women which make suffragists feel that the rights of any class, or sex, are safer when the direct power of the ballot is in their own hands.

IDA MOODY PALMER.

New York, July 11, 1915.

No Blessings Go to Waste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the self-supporting spinsters of New York State whom your correspondent "B. B." wishes to place in politics, will you permit me space in which to reassure her on one point? Cardinal Gibbons is quite right in assuming that most women are either "married or to be married." On page 148 of the abstract of the current census of the United States are to be found the old maid statistics of the United States. From the point of view of the home, they are very encouraging. Of the women of 20 years of age and over in our country today only 19.5 per cent. are unappropriated blessings. Of the women of 35 years of age and over, only 9.1 per cent. are single, while of the women of 65 years of age and older only 6.3 are unwed. That is, the average woman only has six chances of escaping matrimony to ninety-four chances of some man marrying her before she dies; and also while there is life there is hope. This proves beyond all cavil that this is a married woman's country and that your mother and my mother and everybody's mother is the average woman. We run our country for the average, not for the exceptional man or women.

The suffragists to the contrary notwithstanding, efficient motherhood is the highest possible social service which a woman may render to her State. It is a very rare thing, however, for a woman to succeed in public life and at the same time be an efficient mother. The two services are sure to conflict. From the point of view of the race and the State, therefore, it is a mistake to hold up public service as an ideal for girlhood.

MARJORIE DORMAN.

New York, July 8, 1915.

The Offending Flower Pot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do any of your correspondents that are in favor of flower pots on window sills live underneath any people who have them? I do, and I consider them a nuisance. If these people would only notify you when they intend to water their plants it would not be so bad. But as it is, two or three times a day, not only my windows, but my curtains, floors, and chairs are sprinkled with muddy water that splashes on my window sills and then inside. The flowers do look pretty; I won't deny that. But I hate to have my furniture ruined. I. B. JAMESON.

New York, July 12, 1915.

WHAT SOCIALISM FEARS OF THE SABRE.

Until Its Despotism Is Overthrown, No Peace Will Be Safe with Germany—Therefore, War Must Continue to the End.

By H. M. HYNDMAN,
Chairman of the Socialist Party in England.

Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster,
London, June 27, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the beginning of this war you allowed me, as one of the oldest Social-Democrats living, to appeal to American Socialists of all shades of opinion not to allow themselves to be misled in regard to the facts of the conflict by pro-German misrepresentations or peace-at-any-price propaganda. The unprecedented struggle has now been going on for nearly a year. Millions of men have been killed or mutilated, and hundreds of millions sterling have been wasted. It is not surprising, therefore, that well-meaning efforts should be made by humane people in the belligerent as well as in the neutral countries to induce the combatants to consider terms of peace. For a Social-Democrat to oppose such attempts to put a stop to the wholesale carnage and money expenditure appears to some quite contrary to Socialist doctrine and a declaration against the brotherhood of man.

But this is not so. The stupendous fight now being fought is a fight to save Europe from a long-prepared endeavor to put us all under the heel of Prussianized Germany and her confederates, with the intention of establishing a world-wide empire under the same militarist domination. There can now be no doubt whatever about that. The men who control the policy of Germany, from the Kaiser and the King of Bavaria downward, all openly avow it. The nation as a whole does not deny it. The pretense that the war was entered upon as a war of defense is completely abandoned, now that it has served its purpose of giving the official German Social-Democratic Party an excuse for turning Chauvinists and supporting the bitterest enemies of Socialism. All disguise has been thrown aside. The policy of conquest and empire is accepted as the policy of the Germanic powers, with the exception of a small and hitherto uninfluential section, whose protests, fine as they are, produce no effect.

It seems clear, also, that the elaborate proposals which emanated from Germany, at The Hague, for mitigating the ferocity and reducing the horrors of war were only suggested in order to weaken the resistance of nations more humane and more honorable than herself. For it is now proved conclusively that at the very time when these conventions were formulated by Germany and accepted by her possible adversaries, all the means (including large supplies of poisonous gases) were being made ready to infringe them wholesale. Treaties likewise which stand in the way of the realization of the full German program are denounced as being in no sense binding, and declarations, however solemn, are set aside as worthless. International law has become a mere figment, and centuries-old agreements, never broken in modern times, are, to Germany, a vain thing.

All this means and can only mean that no reliance whatever can be placed in Germany under her present rulers. If she and her friends win in this war, or if they succeed in obtaining a "draw," as the result of this terrific contest, no nation, great or small, near or remote, will be safe from a fresh attempt so soon as the aggressor thinks there is again a good chance of victory. It is not an ordinary campaign upon which the Germanic powers have embarked. The alternative for all their neighbors is crush or be crushed. The Kaiser himself has lately put that in so many words.

Nowhere has the truth been more plainly enunciated than in the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES; none are better informed as to the real state of the case than American Socialists, who learn many facts about the campaign which are carefully kept from us English. I am amazed, therefore, to find that many of them who are not of German birth still uphold the cause of the Germanic powers against the Allies, and are anxious to save them from that complete defeat which sooner or later must surely come. Happily, the Belgians, the Serbians, the French, the English, the Russians, the Italians, one and all, declare that, under no circumstances, will they conclude a separate peace with the ravagers and pirates who have entered upon the greatest war of all time, and that no collective peace will be considered until Belgium and France have been cleared of the enemy and Prussian militarism has been completely defeated.

I say "happily," for it would, indeed, be deplorable if Germany had compelled her opponents to incur these terrible losses of men and vast destruction of wealth merely to bring about an inconclusive issue, leaving her in a position to recommence her struggle for supremacy within a few years. "Kultur," as understood by Prussian militarists, must be destroyed in the interests of national development, political progress and economic freedom. The overthrow of the despotism of the sabre will be of lasting benefit to Germany herself, and it is greatly to be regretted that our Socialist comrades in the Fatherland failed to recognize this from the first. It is for them, now that they have learned what it all means, not to cry for peace on behalf of their own enemies, the junkers, but to do their best, even thus late in the day, to hamper the policy which, partly by their own sad betrayal, has made their country the enemy of the human race.

Mere denunciations of Russian or of English misdoings in the past are not arguments in favor of Germany's malfeasances and atrocities today. I can claim that no Englishman has done more to withstand British despotism in India, or ran more risks in opposing our own infamous Boer war than the writer of this letter. I am a lifelong opponent of imperialism and militarism in my own country as elsewhere. I regard it as one of the greatest privileges of my life that I have been able to number among my intimate friends, for the past fifty years and more, the French, Russian, Italian, Hungarian, and Indian patriots who have stood up for the freedom of their people against political, military, and economic oppression. For that very reason I am entitled to stand by my own country, which has done much good as well as much evil in the world, when she is engaged in a life-and-death struggle to maintain her own independence as well as to uphold liberty and nationality on the Continent of Europe. I have the right, also, I think, to appeal again to my fellow-Socialists across the Atlantic not to side with the enemies of peace and progress in the greatest war the world has ever seen.

H. M. HYNDMAN.

THE PARLOR GERMAN.

Sufficient Apology for His Ways Is They Are His Own.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most amusing features of the Anglo-American campaign of vilification against the Germans is the attempt to prove the Germans inferior because they have different standards of table manners, and because the German male seems out of place at pink teas and receptions.

It seems to me that the American male is in the same boat, for it is well known that, while the American woman is much admired in "select" European circles, her consort is considered "socially unavailable" and "impossible." I say this not in disparagement, but, on the contrary, mention it as a point in favor of the American man.

In regard to table manners, as there is no international board to regulate such etiquette, the Germans are justified in setting their own standards without consulting the wishes of the English or of the Americans.

So if the Germans care to eat with their knives, and believe that the act of eating soup should be accompanied by a loud noise, they are at liberty to dine in this manner, and in doing so are, in fact, observing proper rules of etiquette.

That portion of our population which seems to think that an American is nothing more than a species of second-hand, transatlantic Englishman, loses no opportunity to point out our great indebtedness to Shakespeare, Milton and other English poets with their mushy prisms, prunes, daffodils, and the pale, wan moons. One can only wish that they were in a position to feel greatly indebted to the immortal "Book of Snobs."

But when I read such effusions as that from the pen of Poultney Bigelow, I sadly exclaim: "O Thackeray, thy labors were in vain!" PRUSSIAN-AMERICAN.

Quincy, Ill., July 10, 1915.

A Dilemma of German Logic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is really a remarkable inconsistency in the last German note to the United States which is worthy to stand with the other gems of German logic uncovered since last August, and I haven't seen it pointed out anywhere.

According to the present German statement, the position of the Imperial Government is that the sinking of the Lusitania was justified because she carried a large cargo of ammunition which was to be used against German breadwinners, now busy defending the Fatherland by invading neighboring countries. But when the Imperial Government comes to excusing itself for the deaths of the large number of Americans, the presence of ammunition on board the Lusitania becomes merely a "peculiar circumstance" to account for the rapid sinking of the ship. The German position is this:

1. We sank the Lusitania because she had ammunition on board.

2. Of course we could not foresee the "peculiar circumstance" that the Lusitania had ammunition on board and, therefore, assumed that this "mighty ship" would float long enough for all the passengers to escape.

The only way to remove the German Imperial Government from the horns of this dilemma is to infer that in a narrow devotion to humanitarian principles it did not know that explosives explode. But it is a striking reminder of Sir Edward Grey's discovery of the German determination "to have it both ways." L. U.

New York, July 13, 1915.

The Suffragist's Horn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Have you seen the suffrage poster—a girl "blowing her own horn"? The drawing is good, and the design so appropriate to the 10 per cent. of the female sex which it represents that it is, to the remaining 90 per cent., "a source of innocent merriment."

MARY ELLEN ROBERTS.

Boston, Mass., July 10, 1915.

A GROSS FABLE.

What Jane Addams Does Not Know About the Man Tyrant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 10 you publish a report of Miss Jane Addams's speech at Carnegie Hall. For her, as a philanthropist and social worker, I have had great respect. Our settlements in New York, including the East Side House, of which I was myself a founder, have learned much from Hull House. But as a politician she seems to me a pitiful failure. You report her as saying:

> In order to make bayonet charges all nations make their soldiers practically drunk, before it is possible. * * * In other words, before the terrible bayonet charges they speak of with dread, the men must be doped before they will start.

Now, I have a son in the French Army and have been in the way, during this war, of seeing letters from men at the front on both sides, and I assert that the charge is false and shows a pitiful ignorance of human nature. Miss Addams evidently knows nothing of the joy of combat; whatever faults the soldiers have, they are not cowards. The Germans, the French, the English, who are struggling from Alsace to the sea do not need any "dope" to stimulate their courage, or to drown their fears. Some one has told Miss Addams this gruesome tale and she believed it.

This is the same sort of thing that was said by ignorant persons of the German brigades in our civil war, and that my friend, Carl Schurz, resented with so much spirit. Would he were here to resent it now.

Let me add that statements like this are characteristic of the suffragists. I have been debating with them for two years, have met and heard their principal orators. They mean well, perhaps, but are always making positive statements which show ignorance of the fundamental facts of human nature. No fable is too gross for them to swallow if it reflects on the tyrant man.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, July 11, 1915.

A Call for Fans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In response to my last appeal for ticking and cotton, which you so kindly published, thousands of yards and spools have come, giving employment to penniless women and later comfort to bedless beings in unhappy Serbia. Such generosity gives me courage to beg again, this time for fans—cheap ones, but, please, as many as compassion can procure. All over France thousands of men lie in oven-like hospitals, formerly factories, depots, and sheds, where air is fetid, flies abound, and sun on iron roofs renders even nights a torture. Yet, oddly enough, fans are absolutely non-existent, and it is impossible to procure any cheaply here. Be kind and ask your readers to hie themselves to "five-cent" stores and send me all they can find. Even in trenches they would be a veritable godsend, where mosquitos torment and sow infection.

They will come free if addressed to Duryea, American Relief Clearing House, 150 Bank Street, New York City.

Please mark "fans" on outside of box, with name and address of sender.

NINA LARREY DURYEA.

Paris, July 2, 1915.

Berlin Gentlemen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having resided in Berlin during the last fifteen years, in the latter ten of which I practiced my profession of architecture there and had occasion to become acquainted with the best class of its people, I regard it to be my duty, not only to most indignantly refute Mr. Poultney Bigelow's recent statement in THE TIMES of July 7, that "Prussia has not yet evolved what we call a gentleman," but to express the opinion, that there are just as many "gentlemen" proportionally in Berlin as there are in New York.

A. T. M. LANGE.

New York, July 12, 1915.

HITCHES HER AUTO TO STAR OF FAME

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw Puts Her Little Yellow Car Up Against Boston Tea Party.

LET 'EM SELL IT FOR TAXES

She Has No Representation in Government, and She'll Just Defy Their Extortion.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and her little yellow suffrage car Eastern Victory, she hopes, will go down into history with the Boston Tea Party as examples of unjust taxation.

Dr. Shaw yesterday issued a statement in Pittsfield, Mass., saying that she had never refused to pay any but an exorbitant tax unjustly levied on her, and that if her little yellow automobile, presented to her in New York two weeks ago, is sold for taxes it will be an altogether unfair discrimination against the 70-year-old President of the National Suffrage Association.

The trouble began in the Fall of 1913, says the statement, when the Tax Assessor of Upper Providence Township, Delaware County, Penn., left at the house of Dr. Shaw at Moylan a large legal paper requesting her to make out a detailed statement of all her "personal property, mortgages, stocks, and bonds with minute details."

Dr. Shaw replied that while she was illegally denied the right of participating in the Government of the State to ask her to make out a list upon which taxes were to be levied would be "heaping injury upon tyranny." "In the spirit of 1776," as her statement reads, she "declined to be a party to an act which violated the national Constitution." So she returned the document unadorned.

Dr. Shaw did not violate any law in this act, her statement goes on to explain, for on the document itself was the statement that if for any reason the list was not made out by the person to be taxed the assessor should "learn the amount of the property and make out a reasonably fair statement."

Did the baffled assessor do this! Not a bit of it. He boasted before witnesses who can be brought by Dr. Shaw, she says, that he would make the assessment so large that the suffrage leader would be compelled to make out the statement. He assessed her for $30,000. Then comes the thing that Dr. Shaw and her friends think is just plain "cattishness." Waiting until the proper time to swear off an overassessment Dr. Shaw found herself out of the State on a lecture tour, but sent a representative with full power of attorney to act for her. The Tax Commissioner refused to do anything about a reduction unless Dr. Shaw made out the declaration and then, to quote her:

"Unable to conceal the real animus of the situation the assessor sent out an absolutely false and misleading statement, declaring that as soon as Dr. Shaw had received the notice of assessment she had immediately rushed to the Commissioner and demanded that it be reduced, and she did nothing of the kind."

That was not the end of the trouble between the suffragist and the Tax Collector. Dr. Shaw did not pay the exaggerated tax on property she did not own, but she did change her legal address and sent in first one personal notice, then a second acknowledged by her lawyer, and a third in a registered letter to make sure of its reaching its destination, but no notice was taken of them.

The taking of the little yellow car in the absence of every one but a little maid from the house in Moylan is a part of the assessor's attempt to make her pay the unjust tax, says Mr. Shaw, the car being a gift.

At the end of her statement, as a valedictory to the little yellow car which was presented to her on June 29, and in which she had taken her first two weeks' vacation in three years to learn how to run it, Dr. Shaw says:

"These men, living on the soil made sacred by the blood of heroes and heroines who fought some of the fiercest battles against the tyranny of taxation without representation, had caught so little of this heroic spirit themselves that they thought it was dead in others.

"In making the levy upon the car the officer stated to Miss Anthony's maid that unless the tax was paid within five days the sale would be advertised.

"The sale will probably take place, and the little yellow motor named Eastern Victory will become famous when the history of the tyrannical and inconsistent attitude of this so-called republic shall be written."

BIDDING WILL BE LIVELY.

Suffragists, "Antis," and Business Men to Contest for Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's automobile will be sold Tuesday.

Immediately after the suffrage leader made her position known it was learned that three factions, the suffragists, the anti-suffragists, and business men bent on getting a motor car bargain, would bid for the car. It looks as if the fight were going to be a spectacular one, with Dr. Shaw the gainer to the extent of a tidy amount in excess of the assessment against the roadster.

The suffragists of Delaware County have been passing the hat, and say that by the end of the week they will have a very big fund, but the antis have not been idle, and they already boast of a $500 fund which they will carry to the constable's sale.

Others who covet the car, which has an electric starter and other recent devices, include a Justice of the Peace, Percy Cooper, and the Collector of Taxes, Louis Little. The latter is collector in Upper Providence Township, wherein is the Moylan home of Dr. Shaw. The suffragists, incensed that he should seek possession of the car, have retained an attorney to contest his rights in bidding personally in a sale of property seized for nonpayment of taxes.

G. A. LORILLARD TO MARRY.

Son of Pierre Lorillard Engaged to Miss Mary V. Green.

Mrs. David Lewis of Philadelphia has announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Mary Victoria Green, to Griswold A. Lorillard, son of Pierre Lorillard of New York and Tuxedo Park.

Miss Green is a daughter of the late Thomas H. Green. Mr. Lorillard is a graduate of Harvard, class of '08, and is a member of the Knickerbocker, Tuxedo, and Racquet and Tennis Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS FARREN WEDS TODAY.

Daughter of Ex-Judge in Albany to Marry J. Stacy Palmer.

The wedding of Miss Jacquelin Farren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Farren of Albany, and J. Stacy Palmer of Staunton, Va., will take place at noon today in the rectory of the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-third Street.

Miss Molly Woods of this city is to be maid of honor, and James Hutchins of Fort Worth, Texas, will be best man. The wedding breakfast will be served at the National Democratic Club. After returning from their wedding trip, Mr. Palmer and his bride will reside at Garden City, L. I.

Miss Farren's father was formerly City Court Judge in Albany.

COUNSEL ASSAILS FULLAM.

Accuses Annapolis Superintendent of Prejudice and Unfairness.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, July 13.—In the opening argument today before the Court of Inquiry which has been investigating the irregularities at the recent examination in the Naval Academy, Representative Carlin, of counsel for the defendants, charged prejudice, unfairness and lack of capcity against Rear Admiral Fullam, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Commander Traut, head of the Department of Modern Languages and others in authority at the institution. No such attack has been made upon officers of the academy since it was founded.

Mr. Carlin resented Admiral Fullam's charge that the defendants had brought politics into the matter to prevent the punishment of guilty midshipmen. He asserted that the head of the academy had brought to bear politics and other influences to prevent a fair hearing of the matter when he should have welcomed it. He also charged that a newspaper campaign had been conducted by Admiral Fullam and other officers at the academy, and that Superintendent Fullam has sought to prejudice the mind of the Secretary of the Navy in advance of the action of the court and sought to dodge the issue by the cry of politics.

Commander Traut was charged by Mr. Carlin with conceiving the idea that midshipmen were untrustworthy. Mr. Carlin asserted that the instructors in the department of modern languages knew on May 10 that examination papers had been stolen and reported it to Commander Traut, but that he did not make an examination, but simply changed the papers from one drawer to another. Mr. Carlin said that he believed that some one connected with the academy, but not a midshipman, sent the papers to a midshipman of the first class, who in turn mailed them to Midshipman Moss in order to cover his own tracks.

Mr. Carlin intimated that the civil courts will be resorted to if any of the defendant midshipmen are dismissed through the recommendation of the present court. Citing the act of 1906, approved April 9, Mr. Carlin said that the procedure necessary for the dismissal of a midshipman had not been followed.

BABY A HEROIN VICTIM.

Gets Habit from Her Mother, Who Is a Tombs Prisoner.

A girl, eight months old, who, according to Dr. Perry Lichtenstein, the Tombs physician, showed all the symptoms of the drug habit, was carried into the Court of Special Sessions in her mother's arms yesterday. Mrs. Sadie Shapiro, 23, of 32 East Third Street, the mother, was before the court on a charge of possessing heroin.

Dr. Lichtenstein asserted that the baby had taken the drug into her system through the mother's nursing. The child was pale, with the contracted pupils of a confirmed drug user, and either twitched from nervousness or lay in a stupor.

The mother told Justices Russell, Herrman, and Herbert that she began to use drugs following her discharge from a hospital after the child was born. She said that a neighbor gave her the drug to relieve pain. The court ordered that after the mother and baby had been treated by Dr. Lichtenstein so that they were strong enough to leave the prison that they be sent to the Metropolitan Hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Shapiro was arrested last week with her husband, Edward, for having drugs. The husband awaits trial.

HIT BY R. G. VANDERBILT CAR

Little Boy Taken to Hospital by the Young Capitalist.

While Reginald G. Vanderbilt and a party were on their way to the Little Hungary Restaurant to dine last evening in Mr. Vanderbilt's car, the machine hit Samuel Flack, 7 years old, of 126 Second Street. The child was playing in front of his home and slipped on a banana peel, falling directly in front of the automobile.

Reuben Ridard, Mr. Vanderbilt's chauffeur, swerved the car to one side, so that the right fender just grazed Flack's head. Mr. Vanderbilt had the car stopped and took the boy to the Har Moriah Hospital, only a few doors away, where Dr. Banowich assured him the patient was uninjured except for slight scalp wounds.

There were two men and two women besides Mr. Vanderbilt in the automobile. He would not give their names.

HOPPER ACCOUNTING FILED.

Widow and Three Children Share in $847,089 Income.

An accounting of the trusts created under the will of George H. Hopper for the benefit of his widow, Mrs. Harriet A. Hopper, and her three children, shows that from Oct. 4, 1899, to date, the income has totaled $847,089. One-half the income is for the life benefit of the widow and the remaining half goes in equal shares to the children.

The amount of the trusts is not given. The report shows, however, that there is a long list of securities, including stock in Standard Oil subsidiary companies.

S. E. Vernon Left $697,000.

An appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, showed that Samuel E. Vernon, a manufacturer of blankbooks, who died at his home, 96 Remsen Street, in October, 1914, left a net estate of $697,000. The property goes to Mr. Vernon's widow and his two children.

SENDS SECOND RELIEF SHIP.

New York State Loading General Cargo for the Belgians.

The second New York State Belgian relief ship, the Daltonhall, commenced loading supplies yesterday for Rotterdam at Pier B. in Weehawken. The supplies will be distributed to the destitute people of Belgium by the American Commission for Relief in Brussels.

Captain George L. Hayes of the Daltonhall had made preparations in his holds for a cargo of wheat in bulk, and was disappointed when he discovered that it would be a general cargo this voyage. He said the steamer made a slow trip in ballast from Swansea on account of head winds and high seas, and was only a few hours behind one of the British freighters that was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland.

The Daltonhall will get away at the end of the week. Although she is British, the insignia and banner of the Belgian Relief Commission secure the steamer from attack by German submarines while carrying the supplies for the refugees.

VESUVIUS MORE ACTIVE.

Heavy Explosions and Jets of Lava Noted in Crater.

NAPLES, July 13.—The activity of Mount Vesuvius is becoming more marked. Professor Malladra, Director of the Royal Observatory on the volcano, today descended into the crater with three assistants to take photographs and make observations.

Professor Malladra found the temperature of the lava at the edge of the crater to be 100 degrees centigrade. Thirty yards down the crater water falling on the lava turned into steam and quickly evaporated. An electric pyrometer nearby registered 56.5 degrees centigrade. The heat scorched the feet of Professor Malladra and his assistants, making it necessary for them to stand on asbestos mats.

The explosions were deafening, and falling cinders burned the explorers slightly. At certain points lava sprang up in jets a yard high, these incandescent fountains turning into large bubbles of white or gray gas. Below the observers was a subterranean lake of boiling lava, similar to those found in the Hawaiian Islands.

TELL THE SAD PART WOMAN HAS IN WAR

Not a Smile Seen by Miss Newman in Her Three Days' Visit in Berlin.

FACES BURNT WITH SORROW

Half Slaughtered Humanity in War Hospitals—Hague Delegates Plead Here for Peace.

"In Germany, where sobbing on the street is forbidden by law, women still sob for their loved ones who have died at the front, and where the wearing of mourning is als the subject of regulation women wear a badge of sorrow upon their hearts."

These were among features brought out in relief in the picture of conditions in Berlin painted last evening by Miss Evelyn Newman, delegate to the recent Peace Conference at The Hague.

Miss Newman, Miss Alice Carpenter, and Mrs. Marion Cothren, all recently returned from the Peace Conference, were the guests of the League for Business Opportunities for Women at a dinner at the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, at which Mrs. Henry Bruere presided. Woman's place in war was the theme of all the speeches and the affair was an appeal for peace.

Miss Newman visited Berlin at the close of The Hague Conference. She said that often soldiers could be seen marching through the streets in their bright uniforms, but it was the women who were seen everywhere.

"There are women working in the streets, picking up refuse, and in the railroad stations, in the shops, and in the factories," she said. "I stopped at a club, the Deutsche Lyceum, that has been organized by women, furnished by women, and operated by them. And yet it is said that women have no place in war.

"In the three days I was in Berlin I did not see a smile nor hear a sound of rejoicing except on the children's playground. Sorrow has descended upon the city. The Government only allows women who have lost a husband or a son in battle to wear heavy mourning in Berlin. Yet I saw many in deep mourning, and black and white, symbols of sorrow, are the prevailing colors in the city. I met one woman who had lost eight of her men—husband, brothers, and sons. Hers was a face burned out with sorrow."

Miss Newman told of visiting a great German hospital, and she added: "If even Roosevelt could see that half-slaughtered humanity he would stop arguing for war.

"It is with you women—women of America, who must speak out and work to bring about peace. Nothing can be settled by physical force, but by spiritual influence."

Mrs. Cothren told of the anti-German riots in London after the sinking of the Lusitania. While the city is dark at night for fear of Zeppelin raids, it is, she said, ablaze by day with the colors of the posters calling upon Englishmen to enlist. Here is a poster she repeated:

"Women of Britain, some of your men are holding back on your account. Show your love of country by sending them to fight England's enemies."

The speaker told how thousands of women are working day and night in the ammunition factories. In this connection, she said, two girls were brought into a police court as witnesses against a Leeds firm for breaking the law. One girl, sixteen years old, had worked thirty hours continuously. The lawyer appearing for the firm said it should be rewarded and not prosecuted, and that the woman who worked overtime should be decorated for patriotism. The Magistrate, she said, took the lawyer's view of the case.

"Never was there before a war in which woman had so much work and suffering," she said. "It is her duty to work for peace. Never let it be said again that women have no part in war."

Miss Carpenter told of the Peace Conference. Miss Elizabeth Ellsworth Cook proposed this resolution:

"We, women assembled here, are for peace even though it means a compromise and prolonged negotiations."

This was adopted unanimously and will today be forwarded to President Wilson as the expression of the league's opinion as to the present situation between this country and Germany.

Edith Butts, Dancer, Weds in Fargo.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Butts of 17 West Ninth Street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edith Butts, to Edgar Parks of Colorado, which took place in Fargo, N. D., on Monday.

The bride is well known as a society dancer, having appeared at many social functions in this city, and has been touring with Maude Adams. She finished her tour with Miss Adams at Billings, Mon., on last Saturday.

Fitzpatrick-Connell Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Fitzpatrick of Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., and James H. Connell, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Connell of 5 Jaggar Avenue, Flushing. The prospective bridegroom is a brother of Mrs. Maurice E. Connolly, wife of the Borough President of Queens.

Miss Elizabeth Berg Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berg of 420 Riverside Drive, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Berg, to William E. Drake of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Fritzi Scheff Is Ill.

Fritzi Scheff has been forced to cancel her engagement in vaudeville in the New Brighton Theatre because of illness. Miss Scheff is suffering from a throat affection. Nora Bayes has taken the prima donna's place on the program.

Arrivals from Bordeaux.

Among the arrivals on the Rochambeau from Bordeaux yesterday were: E. Adams, H. Arnold, Dr. M. Almy, J. Asch, J. Berne, Barton Smith, Miss G. Barclay, Dr. L. Barton, H. Collier, Mrs. J. Coolidge, E. Carlton, Mrs. E. Cox, J. Farlow, W. Guild, B. Johnson, E. Mansfield, A. May, Miss B. Porter, Miss M. Rainard, Dr. O. Rogers, R. Stadter, P. Vidal, P. Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Younger.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham and their two children, Billie and Philip, have started on a cruise on their sloop yacht, The Hawk, from their Summer home at Mattituck, L. I. They will visit Newport and other points on the coast before returning to Mattituck the last week in July.

De Witt Jennings, whose last appearance was in the role of the Customs Inspector in "Under Cover," has been engaged by H. H. Frazee for one of the important roles in "Brother Masons," the new farce by Seymour Browne and Harry Lewis, in which Frank McIntyre will be presented next month.

Flo Ziegfeld yesterday received an offer by cable from one of the London managers for the English rights to the motion picture scene which is one of the features of the current "Follies."

Mary Boland, for a number of years John Drew's leading woman, has signed a contract with the New York Picture Corporation to act for a series of films. Miss Boland will leave for the studios of the company in California next week. The pictures will be produced under the direction of Thomas H. Ince.

Belle Armstrong Whitney, who will give a series of special matinees devoted to the fine art of dress in the Hudson Theatre in September in conjunction with Selwyn & Co., is the originator in America of the style show on living models. The Whitney Style Show will embody not only the new styles in models from the style-launching houses of Paris, but from the leading American designers as well. It will be the first time such a display has been given in the form of a theatrical entertainment.

"ELAINE," A NEW OPERETTA.

Arthur Hammerstein to Produce Work by Hauerbach and Friml.

A new operetta entitled "Elaine" will be Arthur Hammerstein's principal activity during the coming season. Otto Hauerbach and Rudolf Friml, librettist and composer respectively of "Naughty Marietta" and "The Firefly," wrote the new piece, which is named after Mr. Hammerstein's daughter. Edith Thayer will be starred in the operetta, which will be presented in New York in November.

Elaine Hammerstein, who made her stage début in musical comedy, will be seen this year in straight comedy. Mr. Hauerbach is writing the play for her use. In addition to these productions Mr. Hammerstein will send two companies on tour in "High Jinks" and one each in "The Firefly" and "The Trap."

Concerts in Madison Square Garden.

Modest Altschuler and the Russian Symphony Orchestra will give three Summer night concerts at Madison Square Garden on the evenings of Thursday, July 22, and Saturday, July 24, and Tuesday, July 27. The events will be in the nature of promenade concerts, with tables placed for refreshments. The programs will be of an entertaining character and several of the musical novelties given last Winter by the organization will be repeated in the Garden for their second hearing. There will be soloists at all performances. Tickets will be placed on sale tomorrow.

Actors' Fund Gets $20,000 Check.

The amount of money realized for the Actors' Fund of America by the three performances of the Lambs' gambol given in the Century Theatre last month was $20,000. A check for this amount was sent to Daniel Frohman, President of the fund, yesterday. Because of the war this charity helped more players during the last year than during any similar period in its history, and members of the profession contributed more liberally to its treasury.

Obituary Notes.

Captain BENJAMIN M. MEDINA, a resident of Yonkers, N. Y., for many years, died on Monday at the Elks' Home in Bedford City, Va., in his ninety-first year. He was born in Florida and fought with the Confederate Army during the civil war, being wounded several times. Captain Medina took an active part in civic affairs in Yonkers and served a term as Police Commissioner. A son and two daughters, who live at his former home, 139 Elm Street, survive him.

JOHN SHAFER, a former Commissioner of Hackensack, N. J., who retired as proprietor of the Washington Market, Hackensack, several years ago, is dead at his Summer home at Keansburg, aged 66 years. He was a thirty-third-degree Mason, a charter member of the Hackensack Lodge of Elks, and an Exempt Fireman.

Mrs. EMMA BATTELLE HAMILTON, wife of Bishop John W. Hamilton of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died Monday night at a private hospital at Hull, Mass. She was widely known throughout the denomination for her interest in missionary work both at home and abroad. She was born in Virginia in 1855.

ALPHONSE J. DODIN, a veterinary surgeon for the Health and Fire Departments for the last twenty years, died yesterday at his home, 632 East 165th Street, in his fifty-third year. He was born in this city and was graduated from the American Veterinary College in 1886. Since that time he has been in practice in this city, and was widely known among horsemen. His widow and a son survive him.

Mrs. ALIDA A. WILLETS, widow of Platt Willets, who was well known in life insurance circles and connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for many years before his death, died on Monday at her home, 660 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-eighth year. She was one of the oldest members of St. John's M. E. Church and left two sons.

The Rev. EDWIN S. HARDCASTLE, who died at his home, 465 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunda, was for the last seven years pastor of the Church of God, which meets in Hart's Hall, in Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Bermuda eighty-six years ago, and came to Brooklyn in his youth, where he entered the tea and coffee business. Afterward he became a preacher in Baptist churches in that borough, and seven years age was ordained into the ministry. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Eliza Cook and Mrs. Evelina Ferguson.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE SKIVENS, a resident of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn for fifty years and one of the oldest members of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church, died at her Summer home in Oyster Bay on Sunday, and the funeral services will be held at her Brooklyn residence, 269 Kingsland Avenue, this evening. She left her husband, George Skivens, a son, and three daughters.

JAMES HUNTER BARTLEY, 77 years old, a retired business man, living at 137 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, died at Mountainville, N. Y., on Monday. He was a Past Master of Manual Lodge, No. 636, F. and A. M., and a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association of New York City.

DANIEL O'BRIEN, a real estate dealer in this city, died on Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Bryan, 60 West 107th Street. He also left a son, Joseph F. O'Brien of Brooklyn, and another daughter, Miss Mary K. O'Brien of New Rochelle.

EDWARD A. SWEET, an expert in matters relating to horology, died on Sunday at his home, 12 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 78 years. Mr. Sweet was born in Montpelier, Vt., and in early life became a watchmaker in Columbus, Ohio. Later he came to New York City, where he was for many years employed by L. H. Keller & Co., manufacturers of watch materials. For the last twenty years he was with the firm of Susfeld, Lorsch & Co. of 90 Maiden Lane. Mr. Sweet made many trips abroad to study the watch factories in European cities and was widely known among jewelers both in this country and abroad. He is survived by his widow and a sister.

Mrs. ANNIE McCUTCHEON RHEES, a daughter of William M. McCutcheon, who was a pioneer fire adjuster in this city, and widow of John Evans Rhees, a commission merchant of Chicago, Ill., died on Sunday at her home, 2,619 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year. She was formerly active in the work of the First Baptist Church of Williamsburg, of which her father-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Morgan John Rhees, was the fifth pastor. She is survived by a daughter and a son, Rush Rhees, President of the University of Rochester and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

JOHN WILLIAM HODGES, a retired lithographer, and formerly active in Republican politics in the Sixth Ward of Brooklyn, died at his home, 227 Harrison Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was a native of London, England, and left a son and a daughter.

Mrs. DOROTHEA DILZER, a member of an old Eastern District family and active in the work of the R. C. Church of St. Nicholas, is dead at her home, 311 Maujer Street, aged 45 years.

JOHN SHERMAN EDDY, a descendant of Roger Williams, and who recently celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of his wedding, died on Monday at the home of his son, J. Collins Eddy, at Riverside, Conn., in his eighty-seventh year. He was born in Brunswick, N. Y.

NELSON T. PORTER, a brick manufacturer, died on Monday at his home, 125 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

Mrs. MARGARET CONWAY O'HARA, wife of John F. O'Hara, a former Coroner of Hudson County, N. J., died on Monday at Asbury Park, in her fifty-eighth year. Besides her husband, four children survive her.

WILLIAM ALBRECHT died on Sunday at his home in Glendale, N. J., in his fifty-first year. He was a member of the Belmont Benevolent Society and of Montauk Tribe of the Order of Red Men. His widow and three sons survive him.

Mrs. RUTH BLUMENBERG, widow of M. A. Blumenberg, formerly editor of The Musical Courier of this city, died on Sunday at Healdsburg, Cal. She was a singer and was known on the stage as Mme. Yebbi.

ORRIN G. HOLLISTER, a veteran of the civil war, whose home was in Manchester, Conn., died on Monday at the Hartford Hospital, in his seventy-eighth year. He was the flagbearer of the First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and after being wounded at Irish Bend in 1863 was retired for disability. Mr. Hollister was a member of Drake Post of the G. A. R. of Manchester and a charter member and Past President of the Hollister Association.

Mrs. JOHN T. LUDELING, widow of John T. Ludeling, at one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, died on Sunday at Murray Bay, Canada, at the Summer home of her daughter, Mrs. James Grosvenor of 39 East Fiftieth Street.

Colonel WILLIAM H. McINTYRE, for more than forty years attached to the Surrogates' Court of this county, died on Saturday at his home, 201 West Ninety-fifth Street. He was a native of Ireland and came to this city when a young man. During the civil war he served as a Second Lieutenant of Company F of the Eighth Regiment, New York Infantry.

EDWARD J. LAWSON, a member of the Jacob Lawson Bag Company of 264 Water Street, died on Monday at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital in Long Beach, N. J. He was 45 years old and is survived by his widow.

DANIEL J. MACK, a street-paving contractor, died on Monday at his home in Tappan, N. Y., in his fifty-third year. He was born here, and was a former member of the Tammany General Committee, the Knights of Columbus, and of St. Ambrose's Church.

J. A. HOLMES DIES MARTYR TO MINERS

Director of Federal Bureau of Mines Lost His Health Seeking "Safety for Men."

WAS A NOTED GEOLOGIST

He Discovered That Dust from Bituminous Coal Was More Dangerous Than Firedamp.

DENVER, July 13.—Joseph Austin Holmes, Director of the Federal Bureau of Mines at Washington and a widely known geologist, died at his home here early today of tuberculosis. Dr. Holmes had been in poor health for several months, due to overwork. He came to Denver about four months ago with his family in the hope of regaining strength, but grew steadily weaker.

He was born at Laurens, S. C., and was 55 years old. After receiving his education at Cornell University, where he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, Dr. Holmes became Professor of Geology and Natural History at the University of North Carolina. While a member of the Faculty he was appointed State Geologist, and held this position, in addition to his teaching, until 1904. During this period he organized and was President of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, and was active in advocating the passage of the law whereby every county could use its own convicts for road building, provided that it was able to support them. The State furnished the Inspectors, and the law resulted in a great extension of good roads.

In 1904 Dr. Holmes was appointed by President Roosevelt as chief of the United States Geological Survey laboratories, which have headquarters in St. Louis and Pittsburgh and are used for the testing of fuels and structural materials. His services in this position were so noteworthy that he was appointed chief of the technological branch of the Geological Survey, which is in charge of the investigation of mine accidents.

President Taft in 1910 appointed Dr. Holmes head of the newly created Bureau of Mines. This appointment came as a surprise, as it was known that he was one of the Interior Department men who was regarded by Secretary R. A. Ballinger as inimical to him.

Under Dr. Holmes's management great progress was made in perfecting methods of saving lives in mine accidents and for lessening the dangers to which underground workers are exposed. He organized the first national mine safety demonstration, which was held in Pittsburgh in 1911, which was largely attended and resulted in mine owners, Superintendents, and miners learning many ways of preventing danger and loss of life.

One of Dr. Holmes's most important discoveries was that the dust from bituminous coal was more dangerous to miners than firedamp. This was contrary to the old theory, which taught that coal dust could not explode without gas, and which had cost many thousands of lives.

Besides his degree of B. S., he had received the degrees of LL. D. from the University of North Carolina and that of D. Sc. from the University of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the National Conservation Commission, the Mining Legislation Commission of Illinois, the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Academies of Science of St. Louis and North Carolina, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Cosmos Club of Washington, and the Engineers' Club of New York. Dr. Holmes was also a Fellow of the Geological Society of America. He is survived by his widow and four children.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The news of the death of Dr. Holmes, though not entirely unexpected in official circles, came as a great shock to his friends in the Bureau of Mines and throughout official and scientific circles generally.

Van H. Manning, Acting Director of the Bureau of Mines, commenting on Dr. Holmes's death, said:

"In the death of Dr. Holmes the people of the United States lose one of their most remarkable and efficient public servants. And the saddest part of it all is that Dr. Holmes is a victim of overwork, a too great devotion to the duties which had been assigned to him in behalf of the safety of the million miners in the United States. He was one of the most enthusiastic, indefatigable workers I ever had the pleasure of associating with.

"It is thought that Dr. Holmes's frequent visits to mines in which there were disasters and his continual insistence of going only where his trained rescue crews should go, sharing the dangers that should have gone only to more robust men, seriously affected his health. His trip to Alaska two years ago to learn concerning the great coal fields there met with many hardships and severe exposure, and it is believed that this hastened the end.

"Dr. Holmes is indeed a martyr to the cause of safety among the miners, and his name is added to the honor roll of three bureau rescuers who in the past gave up their lives to this cause."

CANADA NATURALIZES 35,069

Of New Citizens Gained Last Year 8,053 Were Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, July 13.—During the past year 8,053 citizens of the United States settled in Canada and took out naturalization papers.

This is nearly one-fourth of the total registration of naturalized citizens. In all there were 35,069. Austrians came next with 7,168, and Russians next with 5,733. One thousand and seventy Germans have become naturalized British subjects since the war began.

First Saltus Prize Competition.

The Museum of French Art announces that the Saltus Prize, of the value of $100, the interest of a fund created by Sanford Saltus, will be awarded annually as the result of a competition among students of painting, sculpture, architecture, music, or literature. The first competition will be in painting, open to all art students of an American university, college, or arts school, residents of the United States and under 25 years of age, who shall have made application to compete to the Executive Secretary of the Museum of French Art on or before Aug. 1. The subject will be a decorative composition in oil, symbolical of the progress of the Fine Arts in France. All particulars can be learned from the Secretary of the Museum of French Art, 599 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PRELATE'S BODY IN STATE.

First of Chicago Services for Mgr. Quigley Held in Cathedral.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The first of the local funeral services over the body of Archbishop James E. Quigley, who died in Rochester, N. Y., Saturday, was held today in the Roman Catholic Cathedral here. Among the throng which witnessed the ceremony were church dignitaries from Mexico and all parts of the United States.

Pontifical requiem high mass was celebrated by Bishop A. J. McGavick, while more than one hundred bishops and priests assisted. Bishop Paul P. Rhode preached a sermon, paying high tribute to the work of the Archbishop in the Chicago Archdiocese.

Tomorrow will be given over to prayers in all the churches. The body will lie in state in Holy Name Cathedral. The final funeral services will be held Thursday morning. Interment will be made in a mausoleum at Mount Carmel Cemetery in the afternoon.

EX-PREMIER COSTA DEAD.

The Ringleader of the Abortive Revolution in Portugal in 1908.

MADRID, July 13.—Dr. Alfonso Costa, leader of the Portuguese Democrats, is dead at Lisbon.

Dr. Costa for years had been regarded as one of the strongest men politically in portugal. He had been Premier, Minister of Finance, and Minister of Justice, and was the author of the law providing for the separation of the Church and State in Portugal. He was said to have been an uncompromising advocate of armed revolution, and several times was sent into exile. He was imprisoned as the ringleader of the abortive revolution in January, 1908.

Dr. Costa was extremely anti-clerical and was the leader of the advanced element, or Socialist Party. He was against the old monarchy, and in September, 1910, on the occasion of the annual elections, he said that the monarchy was doomed and advised the "young King to abdicate and prevent bloodshed and revolution, and thereby earn the gratitude of his people."

Later, in the early months of 1911, after Portugal had deposed King Manuel, he entered into a bitter controversy with Senhor Comacho, the former Minister of Public Works and the leader of the Republican Party. In August of the same year, when he was Provisional Minister of Justice, he again forced the issue with Comacho, and his party was defeated in the Presidential elections.

On the resignation of Premier Leite in January, 1913, it was said that Dr. Costa might be called upon to form the new Cabinet, and when the Cabinet was formed his wishes are said to have been consulted by the party in power.

DR. GEORGE M. DILLOW DIES.

Prominent Homeopathist Was Long a Lecturer at Hahnemann Hospital.

Dr. George Morris Dillow, formerly one of the leading homeopathists of this city and for many years a lecturer at the Hahnemann Hospital, died yesterday at his home, 125 West Fifty-eighth Street, in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Clinton, N. Y., and was graduated from Hamilton College with the class of 1868. After he had been in practice here for several years he became a professor at the New York Homeopathic College, and in 1885 was a lecturer at the Flower Hospital.

Dr. Dillow was a Fellow of the New York Medical Chirurgical Society and a member of the New York Homeopathic Society and a number of others connected with his profession. He was also a member of the fraternity of Delta Kappa Upsilon. Dr. Dillow was unmarried, and is survived by two sisters.

Sanford Ellsworth Cobb.

Sanford Ellsworth Cobb, a former Vice-President of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of this city, died on Sunday in Los Angeles, Cal., according to information received by his friends in East Orange, N. J., where he formerly made his home. He was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., and lived in East Orange until five years ago, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis and removed to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Cobb was 49 years old and was a descendant of Henry Cobb, who settled in Plymouth Colony in 1620. He was a former trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church of East Orange, a former President of the Yale Alumni Association of Essex County and of the old East Orange Golf Club. Mr. Cobb was also a member of the Essex County Country Club, the New England Society, the Civil Club of the Oranges, and the Yale Club of this city. His widow and three children survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

SIEGEL—MENKES.—Rose Menkes to Nathan Siegel.

YOUNG—HERTWIG.—Elsie S. Hertwig to Albert A. Young.

Married

SCANLAN—WHEELOCK.—On Tuesday, July 13, in St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Father Edwin M. Sinnott, Miss Katherine L. Wheelock to Mr. James P. Scanlan. No cards.

Brooklyn.

ROGGEMANN—BURKE.—July 12, Theodora M. Burke to Peter Roggemann.

Newark.

JACOBS—SMITH.—July 10, Bessie M. Smith to Frederick T. Jacobs.

JONES—PLACE.—July 11, Velma L. Place to Gail H. Jones.

Died

AGNEW.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 12, 1915, in the 47th year of his age, Robert Niven Agnew, beloved husband of Maude Proctor Agnew and son of the late John Agnew of Toronto, Canada. Funeral private. Toronto papers please copy.

BENNETT.—At New York, on July 12, 1915, Dr. James Albert Bennett, beloved husband of Matilda Wilmurt Bennett. Funeral services at Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av. and 126th St., on Wednesday, July 14, 1915, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Private. San Francisco, London, and Paris papers please copy.

BENNETT.—Kane Lodge, 454, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of Brother J. A. Bennett, M. D., on July 14, at 2 P. M., Mount Morris Baptist Church, 126th St. and 5th Av.
W. CURTIS OTTERSON, Master.
HENRY W. TENOYAR, Secretary.

BRANDRETH.—At Eureka Springs, Ark., on Tuesday, July 13, 1915, Henry Daubeney Brandreth, formerly of Ossining, N. Y., and England, beloved husband of Addie Woodruff and son of the late Dr. Benjamin Brandreth. Funeral from the residence of his son, Daubeney Brandreth, Ossining, N. Y., on Friday, July 16, at 11:15 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 9:50 A. M.

CONANT.—In Havana, Cuba, July 5, 1915, Charles A. Conant of New York City, aged 54 years. Funeral services at the First Congregational Church, Winchester, Mass., on Wednesday, July 14, at 2:30.

CORNEY.—Suddenly, Ruth H. Corney, 32 West 65th St., age 23. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUYLER.—Entered into rest on July 12, 1915, Annie E. Mathiot, widow of the late Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 176 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 15, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DATER.—On July 12, 1915, of heart failure, at Geneva, Switzerland, Mary C. S. Dater, daughter of the late Philip Dater.

DILLOW.—George Morris Dillow, M. D., on July 13, at his residence, 125 West 58th St. Funeral private. Burial at Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y. Utica and Clinton papers please copy.

DODIN.—On Tuesday, July 13, Alphonse J., beloved husband of Kathryn J. Dodin. Funeral from his residence, 652 East 165th St., Thursday, July 15, 10 A. M.; thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St., Franklin Av. Solemn requiem mass. Interment St. Raymond's. Kindly omit flowers.

GARDINER.—On Saturday, July 10, at Southampton, Evelyn Poor, wife of Philip Parkhurst Gardiner and daughter of James Harper and Evelyn Bolton Poor. Private services at Easthampton Tuesday afternoon. Interment at convenience of family.

HARLIB.—Morris Harlib, on July 13. Burial from Lebanon Hospital, Bronx, July 14, at 2 P. M.

CHARITIES.

SO YOU WON'T FORGET

We don't want to hide our light under a bushel—because what we can do and are doing to advance the welfare of babies is something worth while.

Saving lives—easing mothers' minds—making homes happier—"building babies" seems to have become our profession—our aim, always trying to show the mother, thru our Visiting Nurse, the right way.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

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We take it that no successful building thrives on its leases alone, and that it takes more than square feet to make a square deal.

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For that very reason, the Equitable management will spare neither time nor effort to make the Equitable service a source of permanent satisfaction to its tenants.

Building now open for tenants

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

Died

HUTCHINSON.—Entered into rest, July 12, 1915, Lavinia J., widow of the Rev. Thomas Poole Hutchinson and daughter of the late John and Agnes Mundell. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George Taylor Smith, 731 Corinthian Av., Philadelphia, Penn., Thursday, July 15, at 2 P. M. Interment private at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

INGRAHAM.—On Thursday, July 8, 4 P. M., at Saybrook Point, Conn., Captain George E. Ingraham, aged 66 years 10 months 8 days. Funeral from his late residence, Enfield, Conn., on Monday, July 12, at 2:30 P. M.

ISAACS.—On Monday, July 12, 1915, Pauline Isaacs, widow of Samuel L. Isaacs and mother of Flora V. Bandler and Clifford Isaacs. Services on Wednesday at 10 o'clock from her late residence, 301 West 109th St.

LAWSON.—Suddenly, July 12, at Memorial Hospital, Long Branch, Edward J. Lawson. Services at residence, Shore Boulevard, Granville Park, Keansburg, N. J., Thursday, July 15, 3:15 P. M. Jersey Central train, (Liberty St.) leaving 1:30 P. M.

LEIGH.—Tuesday, July 13, 1915, at his home, 3,495 Broadway, New York City, Samuel Weart Leigh. Funeral services at the home of his sisters, Clinton, N. Y., Thursday afternoon, July 15, 3:30 o'clock.

LYON.—On Monday, July 12, 1915, Newton C. Lyon, in his 54th year. Funeral services from his late residence, The Bellevue, Grymes Hill, S. I., on Wednesday, July 14, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Carriages will meet Silver Lake trolley, connecting with 2 o'clock boat from New York.

LUDELING.—Suddenly, at Point A Pit, Canada, July 11, Maria Copeley, widow of Judge John T. Ludeling of Louisiana. Funeral services at the home of her grandson, John T. L. Hubbard, 10 Stratfield Road, Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, July 14, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mountain Grove Cemetery.

MARTIN, Anna B., daughter of Edw. H. and Eva Martin, in her 19th year, at Brown's Hills in the Pines. Services private.

MEIER.—On July 12, 1915, Walburga Meier, aged 66 years. Funeral from residence of her brother, Alois Miller, 1,934 Bussing Av., Bronx, Thursday, July 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

MOORE.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., July 12, 1915, Kathrine Naomi Moore, daughter of the late Henry Starin and Margaret Burdett Moore. Funeral from No. 11 Elm St., Dobbs Ferry, on Wednesday afternoon at 4:30. Train leaves New York at 3:47.

REED.—July 12, William, age 48. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Time later.

RICHARDSON.—Jeremiah A., son of the late Jeremiah J. Richardson, on July 12, 1915, at the home of his sister, Susan B. Harding, 565 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral service Wednesday, 3 P. M. Interment at Salem, Mass. Bridgeport papers please copy.

SCHWACOFER.—On Tuesday, July 13, Frances Leach, widow of George C. Schwacofer, at her residence, 116 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

STANLEY.—On Monday, July 12, 1915, George H., beloved brother of James C. Stanley, in his 37th year. Funeral will be held from Fred Herbst & Sons Mortuary Chapel, 697 3d Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, July 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood. Relatives and friends, also members of Stella Lodge No. 485, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

TAYLOR.—At Millburn, N. J., July 13, 1915, Belle Lewis, wife of George N. Taylor, in her 48th year. Funeral services will be held from her late address, Hillside Av., on Thursday, July 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Fairmount Cemetery, Chatham, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

THORPE.—At New York, Tuesday, 13th July, Marguerite B. Thorpe, graduate nurse Mount Sinai Hospital. Interment Danville, Quebec, Canada.

TYSON.—On July 13, 1915, at the German Hospital, Philadelphia, Penn., Katharine Emily Tyson, beloved wife of the Rev. Stuart L. Tyson of Princeton, N. J., in the 45th year of her age. Due notice of funeral will be given.

BARTON.—Augustus, City Island, July 11. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

DIXON.—Catherine, 317 East 65th St., July 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FAIRWEATHER.—John W., 1,963 Daly Av., Bronx, July 12. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

GUERIN.—Elizabeth, 2,202 8th Av., July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JACOBS.—Esther, 151 West 40th St., July 12, aged 69. Funeral private.

JOSENHANS.—Charles, 477 West Broadway, July 11, aged 45.

KENNY.—William J., 3 Madison St., July 12, aged 16. Funeral tomorrow.

LINDHOFF.—Elizabeth, 201 West 136th St., July 12, aged 51. Funeral service today.

McBRIDE.—Myles, 100 9th Av., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGLONE.—Patrick, 104 West 101st St., July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Maria, 883 Whitlock Av., Bronx, July 12. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—Frederick, 240 West 149th St., July 11, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PETROLL.—Gustav, 1,900 Bailey Av., Bronx, July 12, aged 46. Funeral today.

PFEFFER.—Marie, 980 Simpson St., July 12. Funeral private.

ROACH.—Honora, 108 West 102d St., July 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROBERTSON.—William N., 361 Mott Av., July 11, aged 89. Funeral private.

SARTORIUS.—August, 214 West 130th St., July 12.

SCHERQUIST.—Edward J., 241 West 67th St., July 11, aged 11 months.

SURDEZ.—Honorine, 102 West 102d St., July 11. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

UNTIED.—Florence, 2,419 7th Av., July 11. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

VOELKER.—Clovis, July 11, aged 49. Funeral 171 8th Av.

ZITTER-BROWN.—Margaret, 377 East 153d St., July 12, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BARBIERO.—Ferdinand, 53 Ryerson St., July 12, aged 63. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Died

BROWN.—Frances L., 268 Smith St., July 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—Ciddy S., 582 Morgan Av., July 12, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DENTON.—Metta R., 317 12th St., July 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DILZER.—Dorothea, 311 Maujer St., July 11. Funeral today.

DORMAN.—John H., 61 Java St., July 11.

DUBBINS.—Margaret W., 285 Bainbridge St., July 11, aged 8 weeks. Funeral private.

FORD.—Mary L., 73 Rutland Road, July 12. Funeral service today.

GAMBLE.—George E., 197 Flatbush Av., July 11. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GILSON.—Nellie, 388 13th St., July 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HALVORSEN.—John C., 196 Columbia St., July 11, aged 60. Funeral today.

HARDCASTLE.—Rev. Edwin S., 465 Belmont Av., July 11, aged 86. Funeral private.

HECK.—Alois, 604 Forest Av., July 11, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

JONES.—Maggie A., German Hospital, July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

KERINS.—Edward, 5,915 4th Av., July 12.

LUBTINSKY.—Sarah, 1,402 57th St., July 11.

McQUADE.—John J., 454 Lafayette Av., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—John J., 59 North 13th St., July 12, aged 49.

MURPHY.—Anna W., 307 Vanderbilt Av., July 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PHELAN.—Mary E., 1,019 Gates Av., July 12. Funeral today.

PRITCHARD.—Thomas P., 1,790 Dean St., July 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

QUINN.—Elizabeth, 7,213 6th Av., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHOTT.—Augusta, 475 Hamburg Av., July 11, aged 65. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STAMM.—Margaret, 1,186 Willoughby Av., July 12, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SWEET.—Edward A., 12 Spencer Court, July 11. Funeral private.

TAYLOR.—John, 563 Baltic St., July 11, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Regina, 40 Clermont Av., July 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WARD.—Nellie T., 251 23d St., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WEAVER.—Annie L., 305 Cooper Av., July 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WERNER.—Katherina, 403 Fairview Av., July 11. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WILLETS.—Alida A., 660 Decatur St., July 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WOLF.—Sytra, 1,402 57th St., July 11.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BREES.—Emma L., 188 Broad St., Newark, July 13. Funeral notice later.

CAHILL.—Maria, 118 Madison St., Newark, July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

EBERHART.—Anna, 315 Washington St., Hoboken, July 11, aged 45. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

EGAN.—Mary, 488 Ocean Av., Jersey City, July 13. Funeral July 16.

ISING.—Edna, 205 Willow Av., Hoboken, July 12.

LEIMBACH.—John, 615 Garden St., Hoboken, July 11, aged 67.

LYON.—Walter, 410 Washington St., Newark, July 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MUELLER.—Herman, 450 15th Av., Newark, July 12, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MUNNELLY.—Thomas B., 216 Bank St., Newark, July 13.

NEIGEL.—Catherine, 285 Hunterdon St., Newark, July 12, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

OTTO.—Alfred, 69 Charles St., Jersey City, July 11, aged 17 months.

PRETTY.—Mary A., 413 North 3d St., East Newark, July 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RIES.—Catherine, 807 West Side Av., Jersey City, July 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VELTE.—William, 1,112 Washington St., Hoboken, July 12, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow.

WALTHER.—George, 83 Columbia Av., Jersey City, July 11, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WINTER.—Mary, 307 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, July 12, aged 42.

WULFF.—Adeline, 86 Thorne St., Jersey City, July 12, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

JOHNTRY.—James J., Ridgewood Heights, July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SKIVENS.—Charlotte J., Oyster Bay, July 11. Funeral service today.

TINGLEY.—Effie, Long Beach, July 13. Funeral service tomorrow.

WEAVER.—Annie L., Evergreen, July 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam

CONOVER.—Frances H. In loving memory. Passed away July 14, 1913.

HUTCHISON.—Isabel Ellen Hutchison (nee Walker,) who entered into rest July 14, 1905, at 332 West 15th St., New York. Sleeping in peace, Kensico, Westchester County, N. Y.

FEENEY.—John B., mass St. Matthew's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

PLUNKETT.—James, mass Church of Immaculate Heart of Mary, Brooklyn, today, 9:30 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
460 acres. Permanent. Accessible by auto or trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Ave.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St. New York.

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HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.

Sending the Child to School

Readers of The New York Times will be interested in a series of articles by distinguished educators on the preparatory school and its problems to begin in an early Sunday issue.

Not only will these contributions be of value to the parents who contemplate sending a child to private school; they will solve many problems which now confront school principals.

The net paid circulation of The New York Times of more than 300,000 includes a greater proportion of the army of private school patrons than is possessed by any other publication in the United States.

GIANTS RALLY NEAR END AND DEFEAT CUBS—YANKEES BREAK EVEN IN DETROIT—TURF

GIANTS SURPRISE CUBS IN FAST FINISH

Two Runs in Eighth and Two in Ninth Spoil Chicago's Chance of Victory.

The Giants shocked the Cubs with a riproaring finish at the Polo Grounds yesterday, beating them out in a lurid ninth inning by just about the margin of the wink of an eye. The feverish figures were 4 to 3.

For the greater part of the journey the Giants had about as much chance as Umpire Lord Byron has of being invited out to a dinner by a ball player—just about. The Cubs, with Bert Humphries pitching twisters which refused to be straightened out, and big Cy Williams pounding the day lights out of the ball, were all primed and set to give McGraw and his men the raucous laugh.

But wait! What's your hurry? Chicago was summing up the poultry before they were out of the incubator. The score was 3 to 0 against them when the Giants went to bat in the eighth. Chief Meyers was winged by a rampant ball and carried the bruise to first base, where he was excused, Lew Wendell running for him. Eddie Grant, hitting for Rube Marquard, forced Wendell at second.

Burns swung so hard that he broke his bat, a hot liner carroming off Humphries's gloves. Davey Robertson jammed a grounder at Heinie Zimmerman, who was so anxious to make a double play that he missed the force at second and all hands were safe, Grant going over the plate. Larry Doyle had an idea that this would be a good place to boldly insert a ferocious slam. He almost did it, his crash to right being caught by Wilbur Good only after a desperate romp.

After the catch, Burns raced to third. Then Burns and Robertson ripped off a double steal, Robertson attracting the throw between first and second, while Burns scored and Robertson slid safely under the ball at second. The Giants needed only one to tie, but the best Fletcher could do was to jar a hot one to Phelan, who tossed him out at first.

In the ninth, Merkle beat out a hopper to third. Lobert also hit a bounder at Phelan, which he fumbled. This sudden awakening on the part of the Giants threw the crowd into a state of emotion. Snodgrass rolled to Humphries, who in trying to force Merkle at third threw low and everybody was high and dry. The bases were so jammed that is was plainly a case for the Fire Commissioner.

Lew Wendell faced this trying situation at the bat, plainly nervous. He waited too long and was called out on strikes. Fred Brainerd was sent up to bat for Ritter, who had succeeded Marquard. Brainerd lofted a single to short centre and pushed over Merkle and Lobert with the victory. It was the fleet base line galloping of Lobert which brought the Giants to the finish in front, for a slower runner would surely have been nabbed at the plate.

Chicago threw away a run in the fourth because of the poor base running of Williams. With Saier on first, Williams hit a home run to right centre and in making the turn at third cut in short and failed to touch the cushion. Umpire Mal Eason noticed this slight oversight and Williams was called out.

Manager Bresnahan kicked so frantically to Umpire Byron that he was sent to the bench and silenced.

Byron also had a brief difference of opinion with Red Dooin in the fifth. Red was called out on strikes and made some remark about Byron's eye sight. It was no compliment and Dooin was chased out of the Polo Grounds. Byron is becoming so unpopular in Harlem that if he was running for office he would get only one vote. Heinie Zimmerman tried to get ejected, but Byron was so busy listening to conversation from all parts of the field and the grand stand that Zimmerman's remarks were lost in the babble.

Chicago's second run came in the seventh on a double by Williams, Phelan's sacrifice and a single by Jimmy Archer. The third Cub count was corraled in the eighth. Fisher got an infield single and Schulte sacrificed. Zimmerman's second smash of the matinée scored Fisher. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
R'tson, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
F'ch'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	2	9	2
Lob'rt, 3b.	4	1	1	3	1
S'gr's, cf.	4	0	0	4	1
Doin, c.	2	0	1	4	2
Meyers, c.	0	0	0	2	0
W'dell, c.	1	0	0	2	0
M'qu'd, p.	2	0	0	0	4
†Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Ritter, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Brainerd	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	4	7	27	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Fisher, ss.	4	1	1	1	3
Sch'lte, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Zim'n, 2b.	3	0	2	1	4
Saier, 1b.	4	1	0	13	1
W'ms, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Ph'l'n, 3b.	2	0	0	0	6
Archer, c.	4	0	1	6	0
H'ph's, p.	4	0	1	1	2
Total	33	3	8	*25	16

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Marquard in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Ritter in ninth inning.
Errors — Phelan, Humphries, Fletcher, Meyers.

New York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—4
Chicago .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Dooin, Williams (2), Lobert. Stolen bases—Zimmerman, Burns, Robertson. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; New York, 2. Sacrifice hits—Phelan, Schulte. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 2; off Humphries, 1.—Hits—Off Marquard, 8 in 8 innings; off Ritter, 1 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Humphries (Meyers). Struck out—By Marquard, 5; by Ritter, 2; by Humphries, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Pirates Nearly Win Two in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Pittsburgh took the first game of today's double-header, 3 to 1, and the locals the second, 7 to 6. Pittsburgh's victory was won in the eighth inning, when Boston bunched three errors, and these were followed by a sacrifice hit, a sacrifice fly, and a single.

Boston had a big lead when the ninth inning of the second game began, Davis having held Pittsburgh to two singles up to that time. The pitcher then relaxed, and almost before he knew it a bunching of hits gave the visitors five runs. With two out and two on bases, Davis was then taken out, and Hinchman ended the inning with a pop-fly to Schmidt. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	0	5	0
Collins, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	1	0	12	1
H'man, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	2	1	2
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	1	7
Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	6	0
K'hner, p.	4	0	2	0	0
Total	31	3	5	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Fitk'k, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Egan, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Magee, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	1	0	9	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
M'v'le, ss.	3	0	0	4	4
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Ragan, p.	2	0	0	0	0
H'ghes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*W'aling	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	2	†26	12

*Batted for Ragan in eighth inning.
†Viox out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Wagner, Moran, Schmidt, (2.)

Pittsburgh .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice fly—Johnston. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Double play—Wagner, Viox and Johnston. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Kantlehner, 3; off Ragan, 3; off Hughes, 1. Hits—Off Ragan, 5 in 8 innings; off Hughes, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Kantlehner, 4; by Ragan, 3; by Hughes, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
C'nolly, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Magee, cf.	3	2	3	3	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2
M'v'le, ss.	4	2	2	3	2
Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	6	0
Davis, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	7	10	27	8

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	0	1	1
Collins, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
J'ston, 1b.	5	0	1	11	0
H'man, rf.	4	2	1	2	0
Wag'r, ss.	3	1	1	2	4
Viox, 2b.	4	1	2	4	6
Baird, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
Schang, c.	4	0	1	2	0
H'mon, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Costello	1	1	1	0	0
Total	35	6	8	24	15

*Batted for Harmon in ninth inning.
Errors—Collins, Johnston, Baird, Schang, Harmon, Evers, Schmidt, Maranville.

Boston .... 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 3 *—7
Pittsburgh .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 5—6

Two-base hits—Wagner, Costello. Home run—Maranville. Stolen bases—Evers, Magee, Moran, Smith, Costello, Carey, Collins. Sacrifice fly—Baird. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Double plays—Wagner, Viox and Johnston; Wagner and Johnston; Maranville, Evers and Schmidt. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 3; off Davis, 4. Hits off Davis—8 in 8 2-3 innings; off Hughes, none in 1-3 inning. Struck out—By Harmon, 2; by Davis, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 3; Boston, 1.
Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 3; New York, 2.
New York, 10; Detroit, 8.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 0.
Washington, 3; St. Louis, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Washington, 0.
Boston, 7; Cleveland, 3.
Cleveland, 6; Boston, 5.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 5.
Kansas City, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.
Newark at Buffalo—Rain.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 0.
(Fourteen innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal at Jersey City—Rain.
Providence, 4; Toronto, 1.
Harrisburg, 3; Rochester, 1.
Buffalo, 4; Richmond, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	39	33	.542
Chicago	40	34	.541
St. Louis	41	38	.519
Brooklyn	38	36	.513
Pittsburgh	38	37	.507
New York	33	36	.478
Cincinnati	32	37	.463
Boston	33	43	.434

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	50	28	.641
Boston	46	27	.630
Detroit	47	31	.603
New York	40	38	.513
Washington	35	39	.473
St. Louis	29	45	.392
Philadelphia	28	47	.373
Cleveland	27	47	.365

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
St. Louis	44	31	.587
Kansas City	45	32	.584
Chicago	44	32	.579
Pittsburgh	40	35	.533
Newark	40	36	.526
Brooklyn	33	45	.423
Buffalo	32	47	.405
Baltimore	28	48	.368

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	40	23	.635
Buffalo	35	37	.565
Montreal	35	33	.515
Harrisburg	33	32	.508
Richmond	31	31	.500
Toronto	33	38	.465
Rochester	29	38	.433
Jersey City	27	41	.397

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York—Two games.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Baltimore—Two games.
Newark at Buffalo—Two games.
Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Harrisburg.
Montreal at Jersey City
Buffalo at Richmond.
Toronto at Providence.

Phillies Take First Place.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—By winning today's game from St. Louis, 8 to 0, while Chicago was being defeated by New York, Philadelphia today went into first place in the National League race. The home team hit the deliveries of Griner and Niehaus hard, while Alexander kept the six safeties of his opponents scattered. No St. Louis runner got past second base, and only two got that far. The score.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	0	4
B'c'ft, ss.	5	1	1	1	7
B'ker, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Pask't, lf.	0	1	0	1	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
N'hoff, 2b.	4	1	3	4	5
W'ted, cf.	3	1	3	1	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	1	1	15	0
Kil'fer, c.	4	0	1	4	2
Adams, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Alex'r, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	32	8	14	27	19

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	1	0	0	0	2
Long, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
B'cher, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Miller, 1b, 2b.	4	0	1	5	1
Butler, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Wilson, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Hyatt, rf, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
Betzel, 3b.	3	0	2	2	3
Snyder, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Roche, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Griner, p.	2	0	0	0	1
N'h's, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	31	0	6	24	13

Errors—Bescher.

Philadelphia .... 1 0 0 4 0 0 3 0 .—8
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Becker, Niehoff. Home run—Bancroft. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 8. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Luderus. Sacrifice fly—Byrne. Base on balls—Off Griner, 1; off Niehaus, 2; off Alexander, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Hits—Off Griner, 9 in 5 innings; off Niehaus, 5 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Griner, 4; by Alexander, 3. Wild pitch—Niehaus. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill.

Chinese and C. A. C. in a Tie.

Playing a good brand of ball, the Chinese University nine of Hawaii held the Crescent A. C. team to a 1-to-1 score at the Crescent Field, Bay Ridge, yesterday afternoon. In the eighth inning, when the Crescents had two men on bases, with none out, it started to rain, and the game was called. Ayau at short and Chin at second put up a good game for the Chinese team. These players covered lots of ground and accepted a dozen chances between them without an error. Bo, who did the twirling for the Chinese, held them to seven hits, and in the first inning, when the Crescents had two men on bases, with none out, he retired the side in one, two, three order.

The Crescents' only score came in the first inning. Codgrave, Balton, and Butler, the first three men to come to bat, each banged one of Bo's benders for a safety, Codgrave scoring on Butler's hit. But Bo tightened up after those hits, and the next three men were easy outs. The men from the Far East made their tally in the second inning. Mark was safe on a single to left and Yap laid down a pretty sacrifice, sending him to second. Pitcher Bo came to bat and singled, scoring Mark. After that inning Hohman did not give the Chinese a chance to score. The score by innings:

								R.	H.	E.
Chinese	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Crescent A. C.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0

Batteries—For Chinese University, Bo and Mark; for Crescent A. C., Hohman and Butler.

Giants Release Catcher Smith.

Harry Smith, one of the Giants' second-string catchers, was released yesterday at his own request. Smith came from the Savannah Club of the Southern Association at the close of last season, and for a while he looked very promising. His hitting, however, was not up to standard, and since the acquisition of Red Dooin he was not needed. The catching will be handled by Meyers, Dooin, and Wendell.

Stallings Weeding Out Braves.

BOSTON, July 13.—Manager Stallings of the Boston National League Baseball Club announced today the release of Outfielders Cather and Gilbert to the Toronto Club of the International League. He also said that Paul Strand, a pitcher, had been suspended indefinitely on account of inability to get in condition.

YANKEES GET EVEN BREAK AT DETROIT

New York Hammers Five Tiger Pitchers in Second Game, Winning, 10 to 8.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—Detroit and New York divided a double-header on Navin Field this afternoon. The scores were 3-2 and 10-8. Five pitchers were used by Detroit in an attempt to stop the rush in the second contest.

Excepting in one inning, Coveleskie was invincible in the first game. Warhop also pitched good ball, but was in trouble in the early stages of the game—and there it was that the Tigers won.

Shawkey relieved Cole in the second inning of the wind-up and not only helped greatly with his pitching, but also did some fine hitting, as two doubles and a single in four times up shows.

Donovan also presented a changed line-up in the second, Bauman going to second base and Boone to third. Pipp was spiked early in this contest and Mullen played first base.

The Tigers hit Warhop particularly hard in the second and third periods. Crawford smashed a liner to right to start the second and "Doc" Cook permitted the ball to roll through him to the fence. Veach followed with a wallop down the right field line that went for the circuit. This was a hit on which the sphere bounded past Cook and hopped over a ten-foot screen in front of the wall.

Cobb doubled to left to open the third and Crawford singled off Boone's shins, Cobb advancing. Crawford then tried to steal while Warhop was holding the ball and was snuffed out in a rundown. Cobb held third. Veach drove a double past Maisel's right ear, scoring Cobb. Burns went out, but Bush walked and Baker was hit. Coveleskie ended the period by three futile swings.

The Yankees did not reach Coveleskie for a hit until the fourth. Then Peckinpaugh fanned and Maisel, guessing the first one would come over, swung and drove a single to centre. Pipp forced him and stole, but was stranded when Cree tapped to Vitt and was thrown out.

The Yankees rallied and threw a scare into the Tiger camp in the eighth. Hartzell started with a single to Kavanagh. The throw was made to first base and Burns, thinking Umpire Hildebrand had called the runner out, threw home. Baker missed the ball and Hartzell went to second. Boone singled but Nunamaker was thrown out by Coveleskie. Mullen batted for Warhop and singled to left, scoring both runners. Bauman batted for Cook and struck out. Peckinpaugh ended it by tapping to the pitcher.

Donovan pitched the eighth inning and struck out two men. The other batter flied to High, who had taken Cook's place in right.

Maisel started the ninth with a single but got no further than second base. Pipp sacrificed him, but Cree flied to Veach, and Hartzell was a strike-out victim.

Jean Dubuc and "King" Cole were the pitchers at the beginning of the second game. Before two innings had hardly passed each hurler was on the bench. The final count was 10 to 8. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Kav'h, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Young, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Cobb, cf.	4	1	3	4	0
C'ford, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Veach, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1
Bush, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Baker, c.	3	0	2	5	0
C'leski, p.	4	0	0	1	3
Total	30	3	9	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
High, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
M'sel, 3b.	3	0	2	0	1
Pipp, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
Cree, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
H'tz'l, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Boone, 2b.	3	1	1	0	8
N'm'r, c.	3	0	0	5	1
W'hop, p.	2	0	0	0	4
D'van, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Mullin	1	0	1	0	0
†B'man	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	4	24	10

*Batted for Warhop in eighth inning.
†Batted for Cook in eighth inning.
Errors—Warhop, Kavanagh, Burns.

Detroit .... 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—3
New York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Cobb, 2; Veach. Three-base hit—Crawford. Home run—Veach. Stolen bases—Pipp, Baker. Earned runs—New York, 1; Detroit, 3. Sacrifice hit—Pipp. Double play—Pipp and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 4; Detroit, 9. First base on errors—New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Coveleski, 1; off Warhop, 5. Hits—Off Warhop, 9 in 7 innings; off Donovan, none in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop. (Baker.) Struck out—By Coveleski, 4; by Warhop, 2; by Donovan, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	6	3	3	1	0
B'man, 2b.	3	1	3	3	3
Maisel, 3b.	5	0	1	3	4
Pipp, 1b.	2	0	0	3	0
Mul'n, 1b.	3	0	1	5	0
High, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Cree, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
H'tz'l, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Boone, ss.	3	1	0	8	3
Sw'ney, c.	5	1	2	4	2
Cole, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Sh'key, p.	4	3	3	1	2
Total	39	10	16	27	14

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	4	2	0	1	2
Kav'h, 2b.	1	1	1	0	0
Young, 2b.	2	0	0	0	4
Cobb, cf.	4	0	2	4	0
C'wf'd, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	0	0	0
Burns, 1b.	4	2	3	11	4
Bush, ss.	5	0	0	5	3
Baker, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Stan'e, c.	2	0	1	1	0
Dubuc, p.	0	1	0	1	1
Oldh'm, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Dauss, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Steen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Boeh'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*M'Kee	1	0	0	0	0
†Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	8	27	16

*Batted for Oldham in sixth inning.
†Batted for Steen in eighth inning.
Errors—Maisel, Cole, Young, Veach, Baker.

New York .... 1 2 0 1 0 2 4 0 0—10
Detroit .... 2 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—8

Two-base hits—Cook, Shawkey, (2,) Crawford, Burns, Stanage. Three-base hit—Cree. Stolen bases — Bauman, High, Cree, Cobb, Crawford, (2.) Earned runs—New York, 8; Detroit, 5. Sacrifice hits—Boone, Cole. Sacrifice fly—Bauman. Double plays—Bauman, Boone, and Pipp; Maisel, Bauman, and Mullin; Young, Burns, and Bush; Bush and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 9; Detroit, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; off Cole, 3; off Shawkey, 7. Hits—Off Dubuc, 3 in 2 innings; off Oldham, 6 in 4 innings; off Dauss, 5 in 1 inning; off Steen, 1 in 1 inning; off Boehler, 1 in 1 inning; off Cole, 3 in two-thirds of an inning; off Shawkey, 5 in 7 1-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc, (Bauman;) by Oldham, (Hartzell.) Struck out—By Dubuc, 2; by Oldham, 1; by Boehler, 1; by Shawkey, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Scott Puzzles the Athletics.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Only thirty Athletics faced Pitcher Scott today, while Chicago pounded out seven runs in the first two innings off Crowell and won 7 to 0. Three double plays by the White Sox infield wrecked the few Philadelphia openings up to the seventh, when Lajoie's two-base hit and McInnis's single put two Athletics on the lines for the only time in the game. Scott fanned three pinch hitters Mack sent up. Knowlson, who worked the last six innings for Philadelphia, allowed only two hits. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	3	2	0	1	0
W'ver, ss.	4	1	2	3	3
E.C'ns, 2b.	4	1	2	3	4
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
J.C'ns, rf.	3	0	1	4	0
Felsch, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	6	0
B'k'ne, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
Scott, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	29	7	9	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Strunk, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Schang, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2
M'In's, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	3	2
McAvoy, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Heffn'r, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Kopf, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
C'well, p.	0	0	0	0	1
K'ls'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Davies	1	0	0	0	0
†Healey	1	0	0	0	0
‡Malone	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	24	15

*Batted for Crowell in third inning.
†Batted for McAvoy in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Knowlson in ninth inning.
Errors—Lajoie, McInnis.

Chicago .... 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—7
Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Blackburne, Lajoie. Stolen base—E. Collins. Earned runs—Chicago, 3. Sacrifice hits—Fournier, J. Collins, Blackburne. Double plays—E. Collins, Weaver, and Fournier; Weaver and Fournier; Blackburne, E. Collins, and Fournier; Strunk, Crowell, Lapp, and Kopf. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Crowell, 1; off Knowlson, 1. Hits—Off Crowell, 7 in two innings; off Knowlson, 2 in six innings. Hit by pitcher—By Crowell, (Fournier.) Struck out—By Scott, 6; by Knowlson, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Connelly and Wallace. Time of game—One hour and twenty-four minutes.

These Games Won in Ninth.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—Cleveland and Boston divided a double-header today, Boston taking the first 7 to 3, Cleveland the second 6 to 5. Each game was won in the ninth inning, errors allowing Boston's victory, while Chapman's single, Graney's sacrifice, and Kirke's single accounted for Cleveland's winning tally. Wild throws by Mitchell gave Boston its five runs in the second contest. Another double-header is scheduled for Wednesday. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'oper, rf.	5	0	0	3	0
J'vrin, ss.	5	1	1	1	1
Sp'ker, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
G'iner, 1b.	4	2	2	11	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
G'ner, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Barry, 2b.	4	1	0	2	4
Th'mas, c.	4	1	1	3	2
Ruth, p.	3	1	0	1	6
Total	35	7	7	27	14

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
C'man, ss.	4	1	1	2	2
Gr'ney, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Smith, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
B'b're, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
W'nss, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5
O'Neill, c.	4	1	1	2	3
Walker, p.	0	0	0	2	2
*Hmond	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	8	27	13

*Batted for Barbare in ninth inning.
Errors—Chapman, 2; Walker, Janvrin.

Boston .... 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 3—7
Cleveland .... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Kirke. Home run—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Walker, 2; Lewis. Stolen bases—Gainer, 2; Janvrin. Base on balls—Off Walker, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Ruth, (Walker.) Struck out—By Walker, 1; by Ruth, 1. Passed balls—O'Neill, 2. Wild pitch—Walker. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Boston, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, cf.	5	0	2	1	0
C'man, ss.	5	1	1	1	2
G'ney, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Kirke, 1b.	5	1	1	10	0
Smith, rf.	4	1	2	4	0
B'bare, 3b.	1	0	0	1	5
W'g's, 2b.	4	1	3	2	2
O'Neill, c.	3	1	0	6	1
M'ch'l, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Jones, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Morton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Ham'nd	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	11	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
J'vrin, ss.	5	0	1	3	1
Sp'ker, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Gainer, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
G'd'r, 3b.	1	0	0	0	2
Wag'r, 3b.	2	1	0	3	2
Barry, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1
Cady, c.	1	0	0	3	2
C'gan, c.	1	1	0	2	0
Mays, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Leon'd, p.	2	1	1	0	2
Total	31	5	6	†25	12

*Batted for Jones in ninth inning.
†One out when winning run scored.
Errors—Chapman, Mitchell, (2,) Janvrin, Lewis.

Cleveland .... 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 1—6
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4. Two-base hits—Wambsganss, Barry. Sacrifice hits—Barbare, (2,) Graney, Cady, Speaker, Carrigan. Hits—Off Mays, 7 in 4 innings; off Leonard, 4 in 4 1-3 innings; off Mitchell, 4 in 6 1-3 innings; off Jones, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Morton, none in 1 inning. Base on balls—Off Mitchell, 4; off Jones, 1; off Leonard, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Barbare.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; by Jones, 2; by Morton, 1; by Mays, 3; by Leonard, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours.

Boehling Wins; Johnson Loses.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Boehling won the first game of a double-header for Washington from St. Louis today by the score of 3 to 2. Then Walter Johnson fought a losing pitchers' duel with Wellman, and the Washingtons were shut out. The visitors scored the winning run of the first game in the eighth inning after St. Louis had tied the score in the seventh. In the second game the locals earned two of their three runs on three successive singles and Moeller's error in the seventh inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mo'ler, rf.	4	1	1	4	1
Foster, 2b.	4	1	2	2	3
Milan, cf.	3	1	3	0	1
Shanks, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
G'ndil, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
C'olly, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4
Henry, c.	2	0	0	5	0
McB'de, ss.	3	0	2	4	1
B'ling, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	29	3	10	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, rf.	3	0	0	2	1
A'stin, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Sisler, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	2	2
Walsh, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Leary, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1
Lavan, ss.	2	0	1	5	3
S'reid, c.	4	0	0	3	4
James, p.	0	0	0	1	4
*Agnew	1	0	0	0	0
P'man, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Howard	0	0	0	0	0
L'renz, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡D'mple	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	27	21

*Batted for James in fifth inning.
†Batted for Perryman in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Leverenz in ninth inning.
Errors—Lavan.

Washington .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0—3
St. Louis .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Foster, McBride. Stolen base—Milan. Sacrifice hits—Shotten, Shanks, Connolly, Boehling, McBride. Double plays—Leary and Lavan; James, Lavan, and Leary; Moeller and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehlin, 4; off James, 2; off Leverenz, 2. Hits—Off James, 7 in five innings; off Perryman, 1 in two innings; off Leverenz, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Boehling, 4; by James, 1; by Perryman, 2; by Leverenz, 1. Wild pitch—Leverenz. Passed ball—Henry. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Sisler, lf.	3	0	0	1	2
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3
Walsh, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
How'd, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Agnew, c.	2	1	0	6	1
W'lm'n, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Total	27	3	4	27	9

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Johns'n, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Wil'ms, c.	3	0	1	6	2
M'B'de, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Con'ly, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0
Neff, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	24	11

Errors—Moeller, Gandil.

St. Louis .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 .—3
Washington .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Moeller. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 3; St. Louis, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitcher—Agnew. Struck out—By Johnson, 5; by Wellman, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Pounds Chief Bender for Victory in Eighth Inning.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Brooklyn defeated Baltimore today 6 to 5. Bender pitched good ball up to the eighth inning, when he was hit all over the field for five runs. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	6	9	1
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	13	2

Batteries—Finneran, Seaton, Wiltse and Land; Bender and Owens.

McHale and Cottrell Released.

The New York Americans have released Pitchers Marty McHale and E. S. Cottrell. McHale will go to the Montreal Club and Cottrell will go back to Jack Dunn's club at Richmond. Waivers had been received on both players. Scout Joe Kelley has been looking over several players in the minor leagues, but it was announced by one of the club officials last night that none of these youngsters was of major league calibre, and it is not likely that any of them will be purchased.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Columbus, 2.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Indianapolis, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Louisville, 1.

New York State League.
At Elmira—Elmira, 7; Troy, 0.
At Albany—Binghamton, 2; Albany, 0.
Syracuse at Wilkes-Barre—rain.
At Scranton—Utica, 4; Scranton, 1. Utica, 4; Scranton, 3.

Southern Association.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 3.
At New Orleans—Little Rock, 3; New Orleans, 1.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Chattanooga, 2. (Ten innings.)
At Mobile—Nashville, 3; Mobile, 1.

New England League.
At Lowell—Lowell, 6; Worcester, 5. (Ten innings.)
At Manchester—Portland, 5; Manchester, 3.
At Lynn—Fitchburg, 2; Lynn, 0.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 3; Lewiston, 1.

Colonial League.
At Hartford—Pawtucket, 3; Hartford, 6.
At New Haven—New Haven, 7; Brockton, 6.
At Springfield—Springfield, 1; New Bedford, 0.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, Today, 2 Games, 1st game, 1:45 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.

REDS COME ALONG AND BEAT DODGERS

Team That Looked Easy Throttles Brooklyn's Dash for the Pennant.

Well, it has happened at last. And it was the Reds—the lowly Cincinnati Reds—who throttled the Brooklyn Club's winning streak at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon by the score of 5 to 1. The Dodgers expected to get beaten some time, but it was a painful surprise to have Cincinnati, jogging along back in seventh place in the league race, invade the Ebbets pasture and on the first day hand them a decisive defeat. Those Brooklyn fans who were making all arrangements for the world's series are now waiting to see whether the Dodgers will slip back or again start toward the top.

Pete Schneider is the rock on which the Robinson craft grounded. Pete's right whip was in fine fettle yesterday. He gave the Brooklyn batsmen six stingy singles, and when hits were needed for scores Pete put a bend on the ball that baffled the Dodgers. Big Jeff Pfeffer pitched Brooklyn to defeat. The Reds clouted out nine safe hits off the big twirler, two of them doubles and one a triple. Jeff was knocked out of the box the other day by the Chicago Cubs, and wanted a chance to show that it was all a mistake. He didn't get driven off the mound yesterday, but he came far from winning.

The Brooklyn infield, which has been playing brilliant ball for several days past, became wabbly yesterday. O'Mara and Cutshaw each made a miscue, and in the third inning they juggled the ball around like a lot of schoolboys trying to nail Wingo at second. They have been playing such faultless ball and going at such a fast clip that it seemed a relief for the team to ease up and drop a game.

Neither team scored in the first inning. With one down in the second, Heinie Groh slammed the ball into deep left for a triple and chalked up the first run for the Reds when O'Mara dropped Wheat's throw in. In the third session Pfeffer fanned Mollwitz, but Schneider was safe on an infield hit. Rodgers banged a double into left and Schneider and Rodgers scored when Herzog sent a screeching single over second into centre. Herzog went to second on the throw in and to third on Wingo's bang to left. When Casey Stengel threw the ball into the diamond, Cutshaw and O'Mara juggled it long enough for the Reds' manager to scamper home.

After Brooklyn had made a pretty double play in the eighth, Killifer nicked the ball for a single to right and stole second. He advanced a base on Groh's hit and scored on Griffith's single. With two men on bases, Twombly lifted a high one to Zack Wheat, retiring the side.

It looked as if the Ebbets boys were going to score in the third inning. Miller and Pfeffer, the first two men at bat, each stung the ball for a single. Miller went to third on Myers's drive to Griffith, but Ollie O'Mara fanned and Daubert was an easy out at first. The Brooklyn fans were stunned at the way their favorites were being retired, and in the seventh pleaded, begged, and implored for a rally. It came, but was over quickly. Cutshaw sent the ball whizzing into centre and went to second on Stengel's infield hit. Both men advanced a base on Getz's out. Miller pushed the ball high and far into centre field, but Twombly was right under it. Cutshaw scored, but Pfeffer fanned, leaving Stengel on second. The Reds retired Brooklyn quickly in the last two innings. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
R'gers, 2b.	5	1	1	1	2
H'zog, ss.	4	1	2	3	3
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Kil'fer, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
Groh, 3b.	4	1	2	1	0
G'fith, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
T'bly, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
M'witz, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Sch'r, p.	4	1	1	1	5
Total	34	5	9	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
O'Mara, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	5	3
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3
St'gel, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Miller, c.	3	0	1	5	2
Pfeffer, p.	3	0	1	1	0
Total	32	1	6	27	11

Errors—Cutshaw, O'Mara.

Cincinnati .... 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Rodgers, Herzog. Three-base hit—Groh. Sacrifice fly—Miller. Stolen base—Killifer. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Double play—Cutshaw to Daubert. Struck out—By Schneider, 5; by Pfeffer, 2. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 1; off Pfeffer, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie.

MORE ON TELLIER'S FEAT.

Details of Canoe Brook Pro's Remarkable "63" on Sunday.

Details have been obtained regarding the remarkable score of 63 made on Sunday by Louis Tellier, the professional of the Canoe Brook Country Club, over his home course. The distance of the links is 5,627 yards, and the par is 70. Tellier "cut under" seven strokes, going out in 31 and back in 32.

Tellier said last night that so far as he knew no one ever had made such a low score on a full eighteen-hole circuit, although George Duncan made a 58 at Aix-Le-Bains last year, making the first round in 27. This, however, is a nine-hole course. The par of the course, the distances, and Tellier's score are given as follows:

Par, out....... 4 5 5 3 4 4 4 3 4—36
Tellier, out...... 3 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 4—31
Par, in........ 5 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4—34—70
Tellier, in...... 4 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4—32—63
Distance, out—
276 424 493 213 327 306 280 205 382—3006
Distance, in—
424 127 226 284 395 200 213 349 406—2621—5627

Tellier sank a long putt for a three at the first hole, dropped in an eight-foot try on the third, made a fine approach at the fifth for one putt, and had a six-foot putt for a three at the next, which he failed to get. His drive at the twelfth was out of bounds, yet he got a par four. He rimmed the cup for a three at the fourteenth, and for a two at the fifteenth. On the seventeenth he got his three through the medium of a 25-foot putt.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

Jersey City-Montreal game called in the third inning; rain.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	.	4	9	1

Batteries—McTigue and Kocher; Comstock and Casey.

AT HARRISBURG.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	1
Harrisburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	.	3	5	4

Batteries—Erickson, Huenke, and Williams; Enzman and Heckinger.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	12	0
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	1

Batteries—Beebe, Gaw, and Lalonge; Morisette and Schaufele.

BASEBALL WORLD QUITS.

Publication That Promoted Pools on Games Goes to the Wall.

Special to The New York Times.

WIKES-BARRE, Penn., July 13.—After being hounded by the police of several cities, and after several of its agents were placed under arrest, The Baseball World, a weekly publication which conducted one of the largest baseball pools of the country, today suspended publication and will not make any further effort to do business this year.

Publisher John J. Kilcoyne was absent from the city today but some of those identified with his publication declared that the activity of the police in Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and elsewhere had so hurt the baseball pool business that it was useless to attempt to pay big prizes and make any money on the side. The bait of $1,500 was the high weekly prize to be won by subscribers to The Baseball World, but when the publishers made an attempt to reduce the prize the "subscribers" became suspicious.

The Baseball World started publication in May and within a very short time its circulation had reached 44,000 which was the largest number of possible combinations which could be made up for the tickets. Thirty cents per week was charged as a subscription rate and each subscriber got a premium ticket on the pool. Soon after its publication started the Chicago police rounded up several of the Chicago agents and the sale of The World was injured in that city. Arrests followed and in New Orleans the scheme was declared by a Judge to be a violation of the Louisiana lottery law.

Rumors of further trouble reached the publishers here and as it was costly to fight the cases in the court and as the receipts fell off greatly and more serious trouble was threatened the office force was discharged, the office was closed, publication ceased and publisher Kilcoyne departed on a fishing trip.

WORLD'S BATTING RECORD.

Jack Ness Makes a Hit in Forty-One Consecutive Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Jack Ness, first baseman of the Oakland team of the Pacific Coast League, broke the world's record for hitting in consecutive games by lining out a hit in the forty-first consecutive game in the contest against Salt Lake City here today. The previous record of hits in forty games was held by Ty Cobb.

In forty-one games Ness made seventy hits. He leads the Coast players with a batting average of .387 for ninety-seven games, in which he made sixty-two runs, 141 base hits, four being three-baggers and ten home runs. Ness was born and learned to play ball in Chicago. He entered the professional ranks with the Madison (Wis.) team in 1909.

Golfer Hunter a War Victim.

Word from the war zone to the effect that Norman W. Hunter of the Honorable Company of Edinburgh Golfers is missing, has caused considerable apprehension in this country, where the Lieutenant is so well known. It will be recalled that Hunter came to America in company with Harold H. Hilton, when the former British champion tried for American honors for the second year in succession at Wheaton.

The dashing Hunter at that time was overcome with the heat and found it necessary because of the illness to default to Warren K. Wood, who was subsequently beaten in the semi-final round by Charles E. Evans, Jr., the Westerner being trounced in the final round by Jerome D. Travers.

Hunter played in the tournament of the National Golf Links of America the next week and was eliminated by Fred Herreshoff, the ultimate winner of the chief cup. Even so, it gave the critics in this region a chance to analyze the dashing game of the Scot. Hunter came to America again in 1913 and played at Ekwanok, but was unsuccessful in his quest. He returned to Scotland, where he had large interests, prior to the national amateur championship at Garden City, and thus prevented the single British entry so counted upon by the officials of the United States Golf Association.

Hunter is a close friend of Herreshoff, and is reported to be missing after leading a charge of his company, of which he was in command at the time, before Ypres. Some reports have it that he might be a prisoner.

Newspaper Golfers at Haworth.

Members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club visited the links of the Haworth Country Club yesterday for their annual one-day tournament there. According to the plans, members of the visiting and home clubs were to have played as partners in a four-ball contest, but there were not enough home players to go around. Consequently some of the visitors played together. H. D. Cashman and H. Grantland Rice won first prize with a card of 73, 11—62, while Charles Leonard Fletcher and C. A. Kidd took second with 78, 13—65. The scores follow:

	Gross.	H'c'p.	Net
H. D. Cashman and G. Rice	73	11	62
C. L. Fletcher and C. A. Kidd	78	13	65
C. H. Wright and L. F. Bridges	92	21	71
F. K. Flaugh and C. Lansing	76	5	71
A. J. Gifford and I. M. Hedges	87	12	75
H. B. Martin and A. Hedley	87	11	76
W. L. Amory & E. Van Leuven	92	15	77
C. F. Laux and J. F. Gallagher	99	21	78
H. A. Haines and W. S. Cowie	94	14	80
W. J. Haywood & C. W. Lamb	99	19	80

Federal A. C. Loses Its License.

The license of the Federal Athletic Club, at the Atlantic Gardens, Canal Street and Bowery, was revoked by the State Athletic Commission at a weekly meeting held yesterday at 41 Park Row, because of its infraction of commission rules. For six weeks past the Federal Club has been inactive because its right to conduct sparring exhibitions had been suspended, pending investigation into its affairs by the commission.

The Leach Cross and Johnny Harvey case, involving the 135th Street Athletic Club, was before the commission again, when Harvey's counsel entered another complaint against the club for its nonpayment of his client's share of the purse. Cross and Harvey did not box because they could not reach a financial agreement with the 135th Street club authorities, and Harvey asked the commission to see that the club lived up to its guarantee to him. Davis Newburger, representing the club, several weeks ago agreed to straighten accounts with the boxers, but according to Harvey's attorney, he has taken no steps in this direction. Newburger and Harvey have been requested to attend the next weekly meeting of the board.

Charges that boys under 18 years old have been permitted to box at the Military A. C. and Sunset A. C. of Brooklyn are being investigated by the commission.

Piping Rock Subscription 'Chase.

A novel subscription steeplechase has been devised, which is to be run for the first time at the Autumn meeting of the Piping Rock Racing Association. Its novelty lies mainly in the fact that each of the subscribers agrees to subscribe for the race for three successive years, which insures its being run in the Fall of 1916 and 1917 as well as this year. The subscription is $250 each, all of which goes to the winner of the race, which is to be a run of three miles over the stiff brush course of the Piping Rock grounds, with its hills and valleys to be negotiated during the running. Each subscriber has the privilege of naming two horses, which may be owned by the subscriber or leased by him, he to select one of the pair to run for him five days before the race and five days after the handicap weights are announced. The race is to be confined to four-year-olds and upward. In addition to the sweepstakes the owner of the winner will receive from the Piping Rock Association a cup of the value of $500. As a number of members of the club who do not own racing stables, but who can have a chance at the sport under the conditions, have agreed to lease horses for the race, it is expected that the stakes will be the most valuable to be run for in this country and approach in value some of the rich prizes of the cross-country races of Great Britain.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING TODAY
At BELMONT PARK
BY EMPIRE CITY RACING ASSOCIATION
THE SUBURBAN
THE FRIVOLITY STAKES
A STEEPLECHASE
AND 3 OTHER EVENTS
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 min. later; East N. Y. 8 min. later. Course also reached by trolley.
General Admission, $1. Grand Stand and Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50
INFIELD FREE ON OPENING DAY AND ON SATURDAYS.

MONTRESOR EQUALS AQUEDUCT RECORD

Wins Myrtle Stakes at a Mile, Running Distance in 1:38, with Little Lilly Up.

Contrary to tradition and precedent, "get away" day at Aqueduct race track failed to furnish a lot of startling surprises. Instead the horses "ran to form" in very much the same way they have been doing all through the meeting. Thornhill and Bac fought it out as they should have done in the first race. Dune Site won the second, as form indicated she would. Lady Rotha upset the "dope" in the Myrtle Stakes by failing to get into the money, but as the contenders, Montresor, Roly, and Harry Shaw, were even better played than was the nominal favorite, no one complained. Startling knocked down the favorite in the fourth race, but Star Gift atoned for the defeat of that favorite in the following race. The only real upset came in the last race, when Fascinating, which was the hottest tip of the day, failed to make any show in the race and was away back of the actual contestants, Outlook, Plantagenet, and Menlo Park, all of which were five-to-one shots.

The one stake event was the Myrtle, at a mile, which was run in record time for the track, the first time the figure of 1:38 has been touched since it was originally made in 1904 by M. L. Hayman's Orthodox. Montresor did the trick with little Lilly in the saddle, this being the first winning race the boy has ridden at the Aqueduct track. Lilly was quickest to get away with Montresor at the start, and carried Roly, who disputed the right to leadership, to the half in the very fast time of 0:47 1-5, a pace that seemed to dispose of the chances of the favorite, Lady Rotha, for she sulked far in the rear instead of fighting out in front, as is her usual custom. With a good advantage as he swung into the stretch, Lilly never stopped riding Montresor until he had landed the Wilson gelding winner by a couple of lengths of daylight from Roly, which was as full of running as an egg is of meat. Even the fleet Harry Shaw could never make a respectable showing against the pair in the record time, and was all out at the finish, when he was a poor third. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling, handicap; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:13.
Thornhill, D. J. Leary's ch. c., 4 years, by Hastings-White Thorn, 5 to 2 and 11 to 20, (Buxton)......1[1]
Bac, Andrew Miller's ch. g., 4, 117 pounds, even and 1 to 3 (Butwell)......2½
Cy Merrick, T. J. O'Brien's blk. g., 4, 99, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1 (McDermott)......3[4]
Harry Junior, Othello, Easter Star, and Celery Jack also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02.
Dune Site, R. F. Carman's b. f., by Singleton-Sand Dune, 113 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5 (Butwell)......1[1]
Flag Day, E. F. Cooney's b. g., 105, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 (J. McTaggart)......2¾
Little Alta, Mrs. James McLaughlin's b. f., 109, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 (T. McTaggart)......3¾
Sal Vanity, Nolli, Rosslein, Variety, Edna Kenna, and Sandel also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Twenty-seventh running of the Myrtle Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and up; purse, $1,000; one mile. Time—1:38.
Montresor, R. T. Wilson's ch. g., 5 years, by Monfort-Madchen, 103 pounds, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Lilly.)......1[2]
Roly, C. J. Quinn's b. c., 3, 94, 13 to 5 and even, (McKeaver)......2[1½]
Harry Shaw, O. W. Parry's b. c., 4, 111, 3 to 1 and even, (Buxton)......3[2]
Lady Rotha and Watertown also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; purse, $500; five furlongs. Time—1:00 1-5.
Startling, R. F. Carman's b. c., by Marta Santa-Country Fraud, 106 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, (Buxton)......1[2]
Socony, H. L. Pratt's ch. c., 100, 3 to 1 and even, (McCahey)......2[2]
Sasin, G. J. O'Reilly's b. c., 115, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Troxler)......3[1]
Little Dipper and Murphy also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings; three-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:39 4-5.
Star Gift, Palace Stable's blk. m., 6 years, by Star Shoot-Carlotta C., 115 pounds, 1 to 3 and out, (T. McTaggart)......1[1½]
Stonehenge, Captain C. K. Rockwell's b. g., 4, 105, 10 to 1 and 6 to 5, (J. McTaggart)......2[2]
Republican, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 6, 105, 18 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Buxton)......3[3]
Stars and Stripes also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won in 1915; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Time—1:14 3-5.
Outlook, Paul Powers's ch. f., 3 years, by Yankee-Origin, 101 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (J. McTaggart)......1h
Plantagenet, R. T. Wilson's b. g., 3, 103, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (McCahey)......2[1½]
Menlo Park, James McManus's ch. f., 3, 104, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Buxton)......3h
Fascinating, Carlton G., Song of Valley, Patrick S., Northerner, Perth Rock, Lights Out, Mack B. Eubanks, Miss McGiggle, Lady Butterfly, and Breslau also ran.

Belmont Park Entries Today.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; high-weight handicap; three-quarters of a mile; Main Course, Leo Skolny, 128 pounds; Superintendent, 120; Polarius, 115; Adams Express, 125; Capra, 118; Hangon, 116; Vladimir, 108; Quartz, 120; Fenmouse, 110; Lady Panchita, 125; He Will, 122.

SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-fifteenth miles. Sir Denrah, 110 pounds; Col. Ashmeade, 107; Lord Marshall, Guy Fisher, 115 each; Coin, 107; Richard Langdon, 112; Paton, Ray o' Light, 110 each; El Biod, 112; O'Sullivan, 115; Penalty, 105; Dr. Duenner, 107; Superstition, Beethoven, 107 each; Armor, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; The Frivolity; selling; five and a half furlongs, straight. Benjamin, 107 pounds; Tralee, 94; Moonstone, 94; Hands Off, Success, 107 each; Plumose, 100; Tribolo, 107; Gipsey George, 111; Fernrock, Indian Chant, 107 each; Sun God, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Suburban Handicap; one and a quarter miles. Gainer, 108 pounds; Norse King, 108; Sharpshooter, 105; Hodge, 116; Tartar, 108; Borrow, 126; Buckhorn, 117; Sam Jackson, 100; Stromboli, 122; Top Hat, 95; Addie M., 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling; about two miles. Jim Hanson, 142 pounds; Zellwood, 145; Little Hugh and Hands Allround, 137 each; Syosset, 145; Frijolee, 135; Foxcraft, 145.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five furlongs straight. Touchdown, 115 pounds; Keziah, 112; Meadoworth, Air Man, Dominant, Trumpator, Woodward, Lord Rock Vale, and Jose, 115 each; Sevillian and Smoothbore, 112 each; Costumer, 115.

Racing at Brighton Tonight.

Arthur Chappels, who has thrilled thousands of lovers of speed and daring, believes that he can shatter the two-mile world's record and will make an attempt at the Brighton Beach Motordrome tonight. In addition to trying to lower the record, he will participate in the Australian pursuit race and the five-mile handicap, in which he will be the scratch man. In the latter contest he has agreed to give his opponents a third of a mile lead. The main event is a special two-mile match race between Bill Brown of Newark and George Speri of Brooklyn. The rider who succeeds in taking two of three heats will be declared the victor.

Travis in Fine Form at Ekwanok.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 13.—For the second time within three days Walter J. Travis of Garden City played the Ekwanok course in 72 strokes this afternoon.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Sharp reductions

Dark Mahogany
Low Shoes
Now $2.95
Were $4, $5 and $6
Russet and Black. Some Fancy Tops.
Incomplete Sizes.
$6 Russet Cordovan (horse hide) Now $3.75
Tennis Sneakers, 79c
Regularly $1.00
White Canvas Yacht Shoes, $1.50
$6 White Buckskin now $3.40

PHILADELPHIA DEFAULTS.

Then Special Polo Game Is Played and Rockaway Beats Camden.

The Philadelphia Country Club polo team, which was scheduled to play the Aiken Redbirds in the second game for the Blizzard Cups yesterday on the grounds of the Rockaway Hunting Club, at Cedarhurst, L. I., defaulted by failing to appear, and the Redbirds were awarded the match.

Then a special game was arranged between Rockaway and the Camden Grasshoppers. The former won by the close margin of half a goal, the score being 5½ to 5 goals.

The Southern team received one goal allowance, the aggregate being 5 to 4. The line-up:

Rockaway—W. A. Hazard, Jr., 0; C. P. Dixon, 3; H. Le Roy Whitney, 2; W. T. P. Hazard, 0. Total—5.

Camden Grasshoppers—L. Anderson, 1; Archer Kinney, 1; H. Anderson, 0; Godfrey Preece, 2. Total—4.

Goals scored for Rockaway—Dixon, 4; W. A. Hazard, 2. For Camden: Kinney, 3; H. Anderson, 1. Goals earned by Rockaway, 6; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, ½. Net score—5½. Goals earned by Camden, 4; allowed by handicap, 1; lost by penalty, 0. Net score—5. Time—Eight 7½-minute periods. Referee—W. A. Hazard, Sr.

Rumson Loses to Freebooters.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., July 13.—In a fast polo game on the Rumson Field today, featured by pretty goals from midfield by L. H. Ross and J. Berens Waters for the Freebooters and a clever goal made from the side board by Howard S. Borden for Rumson, the Freebooters won by a single goal, 7 to 6. The line-up:

FREEBOOTERS.	RUMSON.
1—Hugh Barrett.	1—Peter Hauck.
2—J. Berens Waters.	2—Thomas Field.
3—G. Jason Waters.	3—Howard S. Borden.
Back—L. H. Ross.	Back—W. W. Barbour.

Like ducks to water!
Watch the boys take to these bargains!
For boys up to 10!
3061 wash suits—Russian, Sailor, Middy, Holland, Vestee and French.
221 were $1.75.
253 were $2.25.
361 were $2.50.
461 were $3.00.
163 were $3.50 to $5.00.
$1.50 now.
607 were $3.50.
444 were $4.00 and $4.50.
$2.50 now.
344 were $4.50.
152 were $5.00.
55 were $6.00 to $8.50.
$3.50 now.
For boys of all sizes from 6 to 14 years.
A Revision of price on all boys' fancy neglige shirts and blouses.
2758 were $1.00.
75c. now.
1449 were $1.50.
$1.05 now.
1622 were $2.00.
$1.30 now.
The shirts that were $2.50 to $8.00 correspondingly reduced.
All our straw hats reduced, men's as well as boys'.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

PIERCE ARROW
$2,500
Fine 48 Six, seating seven. Total mileage 14,000. Has just been put in perfect mechanical condition and will be guaranteed as our new cars are.
Self starting, electric lighting, newly painted, very good tires. Extra limousine body can be furnished at moderate price.
A four-passenger 36 Six in very good condition, with extra coupe body for Winter, all for $850.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central Ave., Newark. Tel. Market 6871.
Pierce Arrow Agents for New Jersey.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.
1915 S. G. V. touring.
1915 Chandler roadster.
1913 Franklin Sedan.
1914 S. G. V. touring.
1914 Simplex 50, tour.
1914 Mercer touring.
1913 Renault, 30-40, landaulet.
1913 Moon, touring.
1913 Alco, touring.
1913 Loco, 30, touring.
1913 Fiat, 35, roadster.
1913 Stearns-Knight, landaulet.
'12-'6 Packard, touring.
Renault, 35-45, $550.
Fiat, 15, roadster.
1915 Simplex, 38, lim.
1914 S. G. V., coupe.
1914 Overland, Sedan.
1914 Mercer, runabout.
1914 Overland, touring.
Lancia, town car, limou.
Stutz, foredoor, roadster.
1913 S. G. V., touring.
1912 LANCIA, 30, tour.
1912 S. G. V., touring.
1912 Packard, 6, r'dster.
1912 Simplex, 38, r'dster.
1912 Packard, 18, r'dster.
Overland, roadster.
Packard, 30, roadster.
1896 Broadway, at 63d. 907 Col.

RESOLUTE WINS AGAIN—TENNIS

RESOLUTE WINS BY HALF-MILE MARGIN

Vanitie Cuts Down Herreshoff Yacht's Lead in Gentle Breeze Coming Home.

The Race by Figures.

	Resolute. H. M. S.	Vanitie. H. M. S.
Start	11:11:56	11:11:56
Outer mark	1:12:20	1:15:30
Finish	2:41:26	2:45:42
Elapsed time	3:29:30	3:33:46
Time allowance	1:11	....
Corrected time	3:28:23	3:33:46

Resolute won by 4:16, actual, and 5:27, corrected time.

Resolute and Vanitie had their first trial of the season off Sandy Hook yesterday, and—need it be said?—Resolute won. Put the Herreshoff sloop on the America's cup course, and she just can't help winning. The sea air seems to agree with her.

They sailed a windward and leeward race of 15 miles and return, and Resolute outfooted her rival both ways. They had a nice 12-knot breeze to buck on the way out and a gentler air for the run home, and from start to finish conditions were the same for one as for the other. So no excuses are in order for Vanitie's showing. Resolute sailed the first half of the distance 3 minutes and 10 seconds faster, and the last half 1 minute and 6 seconds faster, which gave her the race by 4 minutes and 16 seconds, not counting her time allowance. It would be 5 minutes and 27 seconds with that thrown in.

The start was made from a line between the Ambrose Channel lightship and Commodore George F. Baker, Jr's., flagship Viking. Both yachts had left their anchorage in the Horseshoe early, and were manoeuvring gracefully about the line when the warning signal sounded at 11 o'clock. They carried lower head sails and rode the deep-sea swell with the ease of a transatlantic liner. There was a brisk 12-knot southwester blowing, and the early-morning mists were rapidly being burned up by the sun.

At five minutes before the starting whistle, Commodore Vanderbilt sent Vanitie over to port and stood to the westward and away from the line. Mr. Adams quickly followed, and when Vanitie came about Resolute was able to do likewise and blanket her. With Vanitie thus covered, Resolute made for the line close hauled on the starboard tack. Before they reached it, however, Vanitie had wriggled out of her hole and by cutting across Resolute's stern got her wind free. The yachts hit the line just astern of the lightship and at a sharp angle, but it looked as if Resolute got there first. The Race Committee, however, called it an even break and gave out the official start for both boats as 11:11:56. So officially they were even at the start, although Resolute had the better position.

Baby jibtopsails were shaken out at once, and as soon as these headsails caught the wind the yachts went over to port and stood for the Jersey shore. The tide was ebbing, and, as it was running stronger inshore, Vanitie set out to get it first. Resolute was not in such a hurry, and seemed content to point higher and let Vanitie go her way. When Vanitie had stood in almost as close as it was safe to go Mr. Adams proceeded to close up the gap and keep her there. Off the beach of Normandie they drew together, and it was seen that Resolute's tactics had been successful. Vanitie was obliged to come about and head for open water at 12:07, but when she tried to cross Resolute's wake the latter promptly came about and stole her wind. This threw Vanitie over to port again. There followed a series of short hitches, in all of which Vanitie was the loser, as she is slower in stays. When Mr. Adams had opened up a comfortable lead this way he swung Resolute over to starboard and laid a course that would take him to the outer mark on another hitch. Vanitie followed, and for the next hour they stood out to sea, their lee rails smothered in foam and all sails fitting tight as drumheads.

The outer mark was a buoy anchored about three and one-half miles off Asbury Park. Mr. Adams miscalculated the distance a trifle, and when at 1:03 he brought Resolute about to fetch the mark it was found he had overstood. But he lost nothing by this, as Vanitie came about at the same time, and in so doing fell short of the mark. It took Vanitie an extra hitch to fetch it. They wore around, and were timed as follows: Resolute, 1:12:20; Vanitie, 1:15:30. This gave Resolute a lead of 3 minutes and 10 seconds for the first fifteen miles.

As soon as they wore around, both yachts jibed booms to port and got ready to break out spinnakers for the run home. Resolute's crew was on the jump and had the big sail aloft and filled in 1 minute and 10 seconds. But Vanitie's sailors were not to be outdone and they broke out their spinnaker in 1 minute and 9 seconds. It was a run dead before the wind to the home mark, but the breeze was weakening and it was all the skippers could do to keep sails filled. The long easy ground swell was continually shaking the air out of their spinnakers and ballooners.

A bark, in-bound, with all sails set, nosed into the course on the homeward leg, her Captain evidently smitten with the race fever. He stood with his glasses trained on the creamy white sails as they loomed past him, and seemed unaware that he had come dangerously near to blockading Vanitie's path.

The tide helped them to the home mark, as it had turned and begun to flood. Whatever hope Vanitie's staff had of overtaking Resolute now disappeared along with the breeze. The lighter Herreshoff sloop had things all her way in the gentle airs, and Vanitie instead of catching her dropped further behind. They sailed wing-and-wing to the finish, Resolute receiving a rousing salute from the lightship's steam whistle as she fluttered by under a cloud of canvas. Resolute's time at the finish was 2:41:26. She had a lead of nearly half a mile. Vanitie finished at 2:45:42, or 4 minutes and 16 seconds behind the winner. Resolute had thus gained 1 minute and 6 seconds in the run home.

The yachts returned to their shelter in the Horseshoe, and will race again today, this time around a triangle, if the wind is right.

Catboats Sail on the Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., July 13.—In a three-mile race in the north Shrewsbury River between four one-design catboats owned and sailed by sons of Rumson Country Club members, Charles Harding's Dorothea finished in the lead, with Brevoort Potts's Five Brothers, sailed by Fred Potts, a close second; Gerald Warburg's Carola third, and Varick Stout's Tadpole, sailed by Gardner Stout, fourth. A stiff southeast breeze was blowing and the cats skipped along lively.

Grunan and Azevedo Box Tonight.

Joe Azevedo, the Western lightweight, and Ralph Grunan of California are matched for a ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. Both boys are in good condition and a fast bout is expected, as the winner will probably be matched with Charlie White of Chicago at the Rink on Aug. 4. Azevedo has a better record than Grunan and has won from a number of first-class boxers. Grunan will have Jim Corbett as one of his seconds. Grunan is a cool, deliberate boxer and has a hard punch. Azevedo is a different style of boxer, and from the tap of the gong never stops his rushing, aggressive tactics. He is a slugger who will take a lot of punishment to put his punch over. In the semi-final, Percy Aubrey and Gardner Brooks, both bantamweights, will furnish a ten-round go.

Referee Stops Boxing Bout.

In the seventh round of the boxing bout between Harry Pierce of Brooklyn and Gene Moriarty of Syracuse last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn the referee stopped the contest. At this stage Moriarty had decided he had enough punching from Pierce and walked to his corner. In the semi-final bout of ten rounds Silent Martin of New York and Johnny Kid Alberts boxed a draw.

WILLIAMS BEATS MURRAY.

Eastern Player Has Hard Tennis Match with Californian.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 13.—Only one Eastern player—R. Norris Williams, the national champion—remains in the singles championship of the Panama-Pacific Exposition tennis tournament. As a result of today's play seven local players entered the next to the semi-final round with Williams, which will be played tomorrow.

G. M. Church and Dean Mathey, the only other survivors of the Eastern team, W. M. Washburn having been eliminated yesterday, were put out of the running today. Clarence J. Griffin disposed of Church 6—1, 6—1, and John Strachan beat Mathey 6—4, 6—2.

Williams progressed by winning from Lindley Murray, 8—6, 7—9, 9—7. The surviving singles players in the matches arranged for tomorrow are Williams vs. Griffin, McLoughlin vs. Willis Davis, a local player who attends the University of Pennsylvania; William Johnston vs. R. J. Greenberg, and Mel Long vs. John Strachan.

There is also only one Eastern team left in the doubles tournament which has reached the second round. Church and Mathey won over Griffin and Hardy today 6—4, 6—4, in a hard-fought match. Williams and Washburn were eliminated yesterday by Rolhfs and Curtis 4—6, 7—5, 8—6.

Champion Williams had one of the hardest matches of his career with Lindley Murray, the Stanford star, who was the sensation in the East last season. He won, but was forced to three hard sets 8—6, 7—9, and 9—7, which illustrates the closeness of the contest.

G. M. Church, one of the crack players on the Eastern team, was eliminated in the fourth round in hollow fashion by Clarence J. Griffin, a local player. Griffin holds the coast doubles championship with William Johnston and has a national reputation, but he was not figured against the Eastern crack. The scores were 6—1, 6—1.

The defeat of Dean Mathey by John Strachan, another local star, 6—4, 6—2, was not considered much of a surprise, as Strachan ranks higher than the Easterner.

WESTERN CRACKS COMING.

Five Californians to Play in National Lawn Tennis Here.

According to a telegram received from Watson M. Washburn, a member of the Eastern States lawn tennis team playing in the Panama-Pacific international matches at San Francisco, it is now certain that five of the stars from California will come East to compete in the national championship tournament on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club. As one of the prominent members of the West Side organization, and holding the office of a delegate at large to the National Association, Washburn was instructed to ascertain exactly who of the foremost Californians intended to compete for the national title this year.

After canvassing the players, Washburn notified Julian S. Myrick, President of the club, that Maurice E. McLoughlin, rated as the world's greatest player; Thomas C. Bundy, holder of the national doubles with McLoughlin; William M. Johnston, Clarence J. Griffin, former national clay court champion, and Ward Dawson, the latest and youngest of the sensational Pacific Coast players, had declared their intention of visiting the Eastern courts. R. Lindley Murray has written that he will not be a competitor in the East this season.

The notification from McLoughlin and Bundy made it certain that it is the intention of the famous pair to defend their holding of the national honors in the doubles. The challenge match in this event will be one of the first big battles staged, following the opening of the national tournament on the turf of the West Side Club, at Forest Hills, L. I., following the start of the tournament on Monday, Aug. 30.

Miss Bjurstedt Winner Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 13.—Molla Bjurstedt played in the ladies' tennis singles today against Mrs. B. F. Briggs, formerly Dorothy Green, in the Thousand Islands Country Club tournament, and won 6—3, 6—2. In mixed doubles Miss Bjurstedt and G. E. McLean defeated Mrs. Louis Hunt and W. L. Hayden, 6—0, 6—3. Mrs. A. G. Miles and Irving Wright defeated Miss Margaret Taylor and E. W. Rubsamen, 6—1, 6—1. Mrs. Marshall McLean and A. G. Miles defeated Helen Tigleston and Stephen Bonsal, Jr., 6—1, 6—0.

Irving Wright in singles defeated Ernest Rubsamen, 6—1, 6—2. Wright is an easy, deliberate player, while Rubsamen's dash and slambang playing was easy for the winner. H. H. Homans defeated Will Cutler, 8—6, 6—3.

In the ladies' doubles, Mrs. A. G. Miles and Miss Florence Brown defeated Mrs. Louis Hunt and Miss Abby Morrison, 6—2, 6—1. Miss Nichols and Miss Helen Wilbur were defeated by Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. Chapman, 6—2, 6—2.

B. F. Briggs and H. Homans defeated A. McLean and W. L. Hayden, 6—0, 6—4 in men's doubles. C. Hobart and L. H. Vilas defeated S. R. Davenport and R. Wheeler, 6—2, 6—3. Irving Wright and A. G. Miles defeated Ira Kip and John Kip, 6—4, 6—2. A. Sperry and W. Brown defeated G. E. McLean and A. Spencer, 6—4, 3—6.

Round-Robin Tennis at Rumson Club

Four teams will compete in a round-robin invitation tennis tournament at the Rumson Country Club July 17 and 18. Thomas N. McCarter has offered cups for the winners. The competing teams are: William J. Clothier and Robert D. Wrenn; Alfred S. Dabney and Walter Merrill Hall; Bernon S. Prentice and Theodore R. Pell; Edward P. Larned and Frederick C. Inman.

RECORD TRIAL FOR TABER.

Boston A. A. Arranges Special A. A. U. Mile Race for Friday.

In order to give Norman S. Taber of Oxford University and the Boston A. A. an opportunity to break the world's record for the mile, the Boston A. A. has arranged a special mile race, sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union, to take place on Friday at the Harvard Stadium in Cambridge. George Brown of the Boston A. A. yesterday wired Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the A. A. U., for his approval of the event, and it was readily granted, for it is believed that Taber is in form to beat W. George's professional record of 4:12¾. The Oxonian will direct his efforts on John Paul Jones's amateur mark of 4:14 2-5, which he came within four-fifths of a second of equaling in the Eastern tryouts three weeks ago, but if he has a chance he will also try for the professional figures. Long handicaps will be allotted most of his opponents in an effort to draw out Taber to his limit. Last Saturday in the Millrose A. A. games at Celtic Park, Taber, running by himself after the first half mile, turned the mile in 4:17 3-5, and two weeks before, without pace, he did 4:15 1-5 for the distance.

In order to make the race on Friday official there will also be a 440-yard high hurdle contest in which W. H. Meanix of the Boston A. A., the national champion, will start from scratch and endeavor to supersede G. R. L. Anderson's amateur record of 56 4-5 seconds, made in England five years ago.

Not to Shift National Games.

There is no chance that the national track and field championships of the A. A. U., scheduled for the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco on Aug. 6 and 7, will be moved to the University of California track at Berkeley, Cal. In the last week word has been received here that conditions at San Francisco in August will be unfavorable for athletes in quest of records. These reports have been investigated by the National Championship Committee, of which Frederick W. Rubien of this city is Chairman, and no action will be taken on the statements. The games must be contested on the San Francisco cinder path, regardless of conditions.

White and Saylor in a Draw.

BOSTON, July 13.—Charley White, the Chicago contender for the lightweight title, and Milburn "Young" Saylor of Indianapolis, boxed twelve rounds to a draw tonight. Many of those who saw the battle gave it as their opinion that Saylor had the better of White in a majority of rounds.

Headliners for the Rink.

Jimmie Johnston of the St. Nicholas Rink has been a busy little boy these days. Yesterday he matched Cowler, Jim Corbett's big English heavyweight, with Gunboat Smith for the 28th, and Charlie White and Kid Lewis for the 21st.

LITTLE AND LE ROY REACH FINAL ROUND

Extra Games Necessary to Decide Tennis Matches on Westchester Country Club Courts.

The combination of Raymond D. Little, the former internationalist, and Robert Le Roy, again proved an effective one in the invitation doubles tennis tournament yesterday on the picturesque turf courts of the Country Club of Westchester, and their smooth and almost perfect court work placed them in the semi-final round. The team defeated Harold H. Hackett, the former captain of the American Davis Cup team, and Walter Merrill Hall, of the Seventh Regiment, holders of the Metropolitan doubles title, in straight sets, at 10—8, 6—3. In the other match played, Frederick C. Inman and E. P. Larned won from the schoolboy combination, Leonard Beekman and Harold A. Throckmorton, at 7—5, 6—3.

The squall on the Sound prevented the second semi-final match between Theodore R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice, and Inman and Larned. Pell started from his home at Manhasset Bay to make the trip across the Sound in a motor boat. When about half a mile from the Long Island shore, the wind churned up the water in the Sound and threatened to swamp Pell's boat. In order to escape the storm, Pell returned to Manhasset and telephoned to George T. Adee, who is Chairman of the Committee, and arranged to play the match at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The final round will be started two hours later.

Adopting the same court tactics that carried them to victory on Monday, Little and Larned opened an aggressive attack yesterday on their young opponents. The latter, who formed a new combination, did not work well together for a time, but after once in their swing they showed improvement. Little smashed with deadly effect from all parts of the court, and stormed the net in brilliant fashion. He was well supported by Le Roy, whose splendidly placed shots and accurate passing materially contributed to victory. Beekman and Throckmorton did their best work in the first set, when they succeeded in carrying the score to 5—all, largely by individual efforts, but teamwork told in the end, and after breaking through their opponents' service Little and Le Roy won their own. The second set was too one-sided to be interesting.

Larned's volleying played an important part in the defeat of the old combination of Hackett and Hall. He watched closely for openings, and seldom missed, piling up points in rapid fashion. Inman was not quite as effective as his partner, but was able to lend valuable assistance at times. Hackett was not nearly as accurate as usual, but at times showed flashes of his former brilliant play, while Hall had an off day. The first set was an interesting one, requiring twenty games to reach a decision, but the brilliant smashing of Larned told in the end, and he pulled his team through with a 10—8 victory. There was no let-up in the second set, and Larned and Little came through with an easy victory.

The singles will start this afternoon, and will include many of the best players in the East. R. Norris Williams, last year's winner; W. M. Washburn, G. M. Church, and Dean Mathey are in the West, but the list of players drawn last night includes Karl H. Behr, Theodore R. Pell, E. P. Larned, Dr. William Rosenbaum, C. McMullen, Hugh Tallant, Harold H. Hackett, Fred C. Inman, Louis Graves, Bernon S. Prentice, S. Howard Voshell, Frederick C. Baggs, Robert Le Roy, R. D. Little, Harold A. Throckmorton, Leonard Beekman, Lyle E. Mahan, A. S. Dabney, G. C. Caner, J. S. Myrick, Alrick H. Man, Jr., and Cedric A. Major. The summary:

Country Club of Westchester Men's Invitation Doubles, Second Round.—Frederick C. Inman and E. P. Larned defeated Leonard Beekman and Harold A. Throckmorton, 7—5, 6—3.

Semi-final Round.—Raymond D. Little and Robert Le Roy defeated Harold H. Hackett and Walter Merrill Hall, 10—8, 6—3.

WESTCHESTER TENNIS.

Rand and King Surprise Gallery by "Going Out" at Siwanoy.

In spite of the threatening weather, three players reached the semi-final round of the men's singles tennis tournament for the championship of Westchester County yesterday on the courts of the Siwanoy Country Club near Mount Vernon. The survivors are W. Rand, 3d, W. H. Forster, and R. E. Rogers, who join Francis T. Hunter in the semi-final round. In the draw Rand will oppose Hunter and Forster and Rogers fill the lower section.

R. C. Rand, who was the surprise of the early rounds by eliminating Abraham Bassford, Jr., fell before W. H. Forster, the schoolboy champion of Yonkers, in straight sets, at 6—4, 6—3. Rand did not show the same form that carried him to victory in the Bassford match. George King of Columbia University, another favorite, was put out of the running by W. Rand, 3d, by the score of 6—2, 6—4. King was plainly off his stroke, while Rand was at the top of his form. In the third match, which went three sets, R. E. Rogers won from F. P. Fox at 7—5, 4—6, 6—3. Summary:

Westchester County Championship, Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—W. Rand, 3d, defeated George King, 6—2, 6—4; W. H. Forster defeated R. C. Rand, 6—4, 6—3; R. E. Rogers defeated F. P. Fox, 7—5, 4—6, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Abraham Bassford, Jr., and Francis T. Hunter defeated C. C. Warren and Dr. J. J. Sinnott, 6—0, 6—0.

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Juanita Gould defeated Miss Ifla Cockle by default; Miss Margaret Grove defeated Mrs. R. V. Hiscoe, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Anna Cockle by default; Miss Margaret Wilson defeated Miss Katherine Low, 6—0, 4—6, 6—3.

Second Round—Mrs. Royall Victor defeated Miss Gabrielle Wilson, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Margaret Wilson, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Eleanor Coward defeated Miss Gladys Plate, 6—0, 6—0.

Rain Stops Woodmere Tennis Play.

Rain interfered with the tennis tournament of the Woodmere Club yesterday at Woodmere, L. I., and only a few matches were played. In order to bring the men's singles to a close before the end of the week the Tournament Committee defaulted a number of players and as a result several players went through to the fourth round. Summary:

Woodmere Club, Men's Singles.—First Round—J. Weinstein defeated E. J. Fixman, by default; K. D. Fisher defeated Dr. A. W. Waite, by default; Arthur M. Lovibond vs. G. A. L. Dionne, 6—3, 3—6, unfinished; G. Levison defeated Lincoln Renner, by default; Charles Chambers defeated Harold Throckmorton, by default; Allen Tobey defeated E. B. Swain, by default; S. Howard Voshell defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward, by default; M. T. Ackerland defeated L. W. Fischel, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Allen Behr, by default.

Second Round—R. Goldman defeated Harold Sevain, 6—3, 6—3; F. P. Adams defeated H. Burr, by default; G. Gutwillig defeated Ralph L. Baggs, by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated G. Zabriskie, by default; J. Rothschild defeated J. G. Cannon, Jr., by default; J. Dreyfus defeated C. H. Low, by default; L. H. Fistel defeated George King, by default; C. G. Burrows defeated R. Gibson, by default; A. J. Cause defeated B. Weiseltier, by default.

Third Round—G. Gutwillig defeated F. P. Adams, 6—1, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated B. Vaughan, 6—3, 6—3; C. G. Burrows defeated L. H. Fishel, 6—3, 6—1.

Hoerr and Jones in Singles Final.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Victories today in the semi-finals qualified Roland Hoerr and Drummond Jones, both of St. Louis and doubles champions, for the finals in singles of the Central States tennis tournament. Hoerr defeated Eugene Mounett of Oklahoma, 7—5, 4—6, 0—6, 6—3, 6—2, and Jones defeated Paul Darrough, also of Oklahoma, 9—7, 0—6, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4. Every game in both contests went to deuce and the matches were the hardest ever fought.

BONDHOLDERS DELAY THE GREENHUT SALE

Minority Faction Contends the Proposed Plan Favors the Reorganizers.

CHARGE OF HIDDEN ASSETS

Referee to Hold Hearing Tuesday to Examine Witnesses on Alleged Concealed Property.

The unexpected antagonism of counsel representing minority creditors of the bankrupt J. B. Greenhut Company at the hearing before Referee Peter B. Olney in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building yesterday afternoon turned what had been expected to be a purely formal proceeding into a somewhat stormy session that was finally adjourned, after several hours of debate, with the principal question at issue still undecided.

The meeting was called to permit James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the Trustees of the creditors, to present to the referee an application for an order to sell the assets of the bankrupt, an itemized decree of which proposed sale Mr. Rosenberg read to the referee. The decree had been drawn and approved by the Trustees after several conferences with all of the lawyers representing creditors who had taken an active part in the public discussion of the manner in which the affairs of the bankrupt should be settled, and the various counsel had approved it. It was expected, therefore, that there would be no opposition before the referee.

Morris J. Hirsch, representing the holders of bonds amounting to $253,000, and M. E. Caylor, counsel for the Holland Securities Company, which holds the stock and bonds in the J. B. Greenhut Company controlled by the Siegel-Cooper interests, strongly objected to the decree of sale.

Mr. Hirsch charged that the decree had been drawn solely for the benefit of the creditors who wanted to reorganize the Greenhut Company so that they might buy in as much of the assets of the property as might be needed for the reorganization. He said the decree would "stifle competition in bidding at the sale, instead of encouraging it" and that there would be only one bidder. He objected to the sale of the real estate of the bankrupt, against which his clients and other bondholders hold mortgages, free of the lien of the mortgages, saying that this was proposed so that the reorganized company might acquire what it wanted of the real estate free of incumbrances.

Furthermore, Mr. Hirsch said the decree of sale included certain disputed claims against the Greenhut interests so that the Greenhuts might obtain immunity from prosecution on the claims.

Alfred A. Cook, one of the Trustees, said the sale was not intended to be held solely for the majority of the creditors who wanted to reorganize the store, but that the decree had been drawn so as to give this group an equal chance in the sale with any other group or individual. He admitted that there might be only one bidder at the sale, but he insisted that this bidder would have to buy all of the assets of the bankrupt at a fair price. He contended furthermore that a higher price would be bid for the real estate of the bankrupt if the bidder knew that he would have a tenant for the property than if bidders competed at an ordinary foreclosure sale. Mr. Cook also denied that the decree proposed the sale of the disputed claims against the Greenhuts, explaining that it simply afforded all parties to the claims opportunity to settle them by compromise.

Mr. Hirsch still opposed the suggested manner of sale and stated that he wished to examine Captain J. B. Greenhut and others associated in business with him for the purpose of revealing alleged concealed assets of the bankrupt.

The general provisions of the proposed decree of sale are that the three parcels of real estate held by the bankrupt shall be offered separately and together free of mortgage lien, that the merchandise stock of the store shall be offered in separate lots and in bulk, and that all of the assets of the bankrupt, real estate and merchandise, shall be offered in bulk so that the store may be sold as a "going concern." It is the grouping of the real estate freed of mortgage lien with the merchandise to which Mr. Hirsch most strongly objected. In the face of his objection the referee took the matter under advisement, saying he would announce his decision at a later date.

In the meantime, however, the referee will appoint three appraisers to fix the value of the assets of the bankrupt, and yesterday he took under consideration two names suggested to him by the trustees, those of Andrew N. Nielsen, a public accountant, and Augustus Phillips, formerly of R. H. Macy & Co.

The referee fixed next Tuesday afternoon as the time when Mr. Hirsch will be given an opportunity to examine Captain J. B. Greenhut to bring out the alleged evidence of concealed assets. The referee will open his court for that purpose at 2 o'clock in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association on the ninth floor of the Woolworth Building.

E. D. BABST SUCCEEDS ALLEN

Elected President of the American Sugar Refining Company.

Earl D. Babst, a Vice President of the American Sugar Refining Company since last March, was elected President yesterday to succeed Charles H. Allen, and assumed all executive functions as the head of the concern. Edwin F. Adkins, Chairman of the Board of Directors, retired and the office of Chairman was abolished. Mr. Adkins had served for a number of years, and it had been known for some time that he intended to withdraw as soon as a man was found to take over the direction of the big organization.

Mr. Babst was formerly Vice President of the National Biscuit Company, and served as counsel for that concern for a long time. He was born in Crestline, Ohio, in 1870, and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1895. In 1898, soon after the National Biscuit Company was formed, Mr. Babst took charge of its litigation department, with his office in Detroit. He moved to Chicago in 1902 and to this city four years later. Since being elected Vice President and Director of the American Sugar Refining Company he has made a general inspection and study of the various plants and organization of the old Sugar Trust.

Mr. Babst is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and the University and Bankers' Club of New York, in addition to several clubs of Chicago. He holds memberships in the American Bar Association and the Association of the Bar of New York City and is a member of the Alumni Advisory Committee of the University of Michigan.

Mr. Babst entertained the Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company at his country home in Greenwich last night. He said that he had no announcement to make now as to the future policy of his company.

Mrs. Claflin's Claim Allowed.

Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court yesterday signed an order allowing a claim of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Claflin, wife of John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, now superseded by the H. B. Claflin Corporation, against the estate of the company for $134,193. Mrs. Claflin's claim is for moneys advanced to the H. B. Claflin Company prior to its failure. Before the court allowed the claim it was approved by Charles Howland, special master.

TRADE COMMISSION'S PLANS

Completed Organization and Methods to be Employed Told by Board.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Federal Trade Commission today announced its completed organization and plans for handling its work. An administrative branch under the secretary of the commission, who has not yet been appointed, will conduct the administrative work.

An economic department, under a chief economist of the commission, will have charge of all economic investigations and corporation reports, through separate divisions. An economic board of review will finally pass on all questions in the department before they are submitted to the commission. The legal department, under a chief counsel, will attend to investigations, hearings, and court work. A board of law review will pass finally on all legal questions.

The work of the economic and legal departments will be co-ordinated in a joint board of review which will pass upon cases, after both departments have submitted reports.

Through the division of corporation reports in the economic department the commission hopes to develop an information bureau for business men which will aid in building up American industry.

FORTY NAMES IN ONE.

Mr. Wolfsteiner Therefore Asks Court to Make It Walten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Saying his name had been spelled forty ways and showing how it was done, Otto L. Wolfsteiner, President of a galvanized iron cornice company in Washington, filed a petition in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today to have his name changed to Walten. Mr. Wolfsteiner, who filed the petition on behalf of himself and his three children, informed the court there had been confusion for years over the spelling and pronunciation of his name, causing embarrassment in social and business affairs of his family. He stated, further, that his children expect to visit Europe after the war, and wished to avoid complications resulting from the use of the name Wolfsteiner, as they are native Americans. These names, taken from the family correspondence to illustrate how his name is susceptible to mispronunciation and misspelling, were given:

Wolfsteiner, Walfsteiner, Wolpsteiner, Woolfsteiner, Wolsteiner, Volfsteiner, Wulvensteiner, Vulfsteiner, Wolfsteiners, Wolfstein, Wolfenstein, Woolfenstein, Wolfvenstein, Volfenstein, Woofenstein, Woofensteen, Wulfenstein, Wulfverstein, Vulfstein, Wolstein, Wolfvenstein, Wolstein, Wolfsteen, Wolfensteen, Wolfsten, Woolfsten, Voolfstein, Woolstein, Wollstein, Wolsteen, Wulfstern, Wooiestone, Willstein, Wulfstein, Wulstein, Woulfstein, Wolfsteimer, Wolfsheimer, Wolfsteiner.

TO TEST TORPEDO NETS.

Navy Again to Experiment with Guards for Warships.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For experimental purposes the Navy Department has purchased several torpedo nets to hang around battleships and protect them from torpedo attack.

Secretary Daniels said today these were of the same type as those employed by European navies. The experiments are now going on with the nets aboard one of the warships. Similar experiments made some time ago produced no very definite results, but navy officials hope to be able so to improve the nets as to reduce the dangers from submarines. The nets are made of wire links, and high-speed torpedoes have torn their way through them in previous tests.

Preparations to equip battleships with nets were made when the last few ships were launched, although the nets were not actually put aboard. Soft spots were left in the armor belts, however, where the booms could be attached. The nets hang to a depth of thirty feet or more from the ship's side. It is said that nets are of no use except to ships at anchor, as, while under way, the dragging weight would hold the swiftest battleship down to a speed of less than ten knots an hour. The British Navy has always been equipped with nets, but the present tendency, it is said, is to discard them.

LARGER PARCELS IN MAILS.

Size Limit Increased to Bring Commercial Crate Within Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Orders by the Postmaster General were issued today, increasing the parcel post size limit and providing for a receipt for articles mailed by parcel post. The first order became effective immediately. The second order will go into effect on Sept. 1.

Section 454 of the postal laws and regulations is so amended as to increase the size limit from seventy-two to eighty-four inches in length and girth combined. This action follows a demand for an increase in the size limit. The principal effect is to bring the commercial crate within the regulations. The seventy-two-inch limit denies the advantages of parcel post shipment to practically all the standard-sized crates used in the commercial exchange of berries and fruits.

The new regulation regarding receipts amends Section 458½ of the postal laws and regulations. On payment of one cent the Postmaster at the mailing office may give a receipt to the sender of an ordinary parcel of fourth-class mail. A postage stamp to cover the charge for the receipt will be affixed to the parcel and the name and the address of the addressee must be written in the receipt by the sender. The receipt will constitute evidence of the mailing of the parcel. Many commercial organizations have asked the Post Office Department that in accordance with express practice generally the receipt privilege be granted.

PAYING ILLEGAL DUTIES.

Suit Brought to Test Treasury Ruling on Reappraisements.

Mills & Gibb have begun an action before the Board of General Appraisers to test the provision in Paragraph 1 of Section 3 of the present tariff, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to direct liquidation of entries for less than the entered value where importers have made additions to meet advances made in value by the Appraiser upon previous invoices and are finally sustained upon appeal to reappraisement.

The Treasury Department has held since the enactment of the law that it can only grant relief under this section where the importer's invoice values are wholly sustained upon appeal for reappraisement. The result is that, even though an importer practically wins an appeal he still has to pay duties upon the illegal values found by the Appraiser, and which the importer has met by corresponding additions upon entries of later shipments, if under the board's decision there is any advance, however slight, above his invoice values.

Where the Appraiser has made advances in value upon a shipment of goods the practice has become quite general upon the part of importers to make additions upon entry of later shipments of the same goods to meet such advances, and thus avoid the heavy penalties that would result if the Appraiser's advances were finally sustained on reappraisement.

Thomas M. Lane of the law firm of Curie, Smith & Maxwell has filed a brief for the importing interests, in which he points out that, under the law and the form of appeal for reappraisement prescribed by the Treasury Department the importer is only required to sustain the contention that the Appraiser's valuation is "too high," and is not compelled to establish the correctness of his invoice values to the last penny. It is contended, therefore, that where the board reduces the appraised value the importer's contention is sustained within the meaning of the statute. Mr. Lane argues that Paragraph 1 is new legislation intended to confer a valuable right upon the importers which cannot be defeated by the Secretary's misconstruction of the statute. He therefore maintains that under the decisions of the Supreme Court the statute should be treated as mandatory and as requiring the Secretary to direct liquidation upon less than the invoice value whenever the importer's contention that the appraisal is too high has been sustained upon appeal, regardless of whether the importer's invoice values are upheld to the last fraction of 1 per cent.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Europe came into the market for a considerable quantity of wheat yesterday and the volume of sales for the day was apparently the largest so far reported on the new crop. This better demand from abroad added confidence to the buying side, and after an early decline of ⅝@2s, a bushel on improved weather conditions the market rallied sharply, and at the close was 1½@2¾c. net higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.36 and No. 2 hard $1.45, cost, insurance and freight, New York export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.43¼ and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.40, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept	..	..	1.11⅛	1.09¼	85⅛

CLOSING PRICES.

July	1.10⅛	1.07	1.10⅛	1.09	.76⅜
Sept.	1.05	1.01½	1.04⅞	1.02⅛	.76⅞
Dec.	1.07⅝	1.04⅛	1.07⅛	1.04⅝	.79⅜

CORN.

Values were sustained by the strength in wheat and at the close of the day were net unchanged to ⅝c higher. The Liverpool market was firm with reports of a good demand there and firm offers from Argentina. Bradstreet's visible supply showed a decrease of 1,123,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,505,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88⅜c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	76⅞	75⅛	76⅞	76⅛	68⅝
September	73⅛	72⅛	73⅛	72⅞	66⅛
December	63⅜	62⅜	63⅜	63⅛	56⅝

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were easier early in the day, but developed firmness in sympathy with the other markets, and closed ⅜c net higher. Bradstreet's visible supply decreased 676,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 2,197,000 last year.

The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 61c; No. 2 white, 61½c; No. 3 white, 60½c; No. 4 white, 60c; fancy clipped white, 62½c; ordinary clipped white, 60½ to 61½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	48¼	46¼	48¼	47⅛	36⅝
September	38	37	38	37⅛	34⅝
December	39⅜	38⅜	39⅜	38⅜	36

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firmer early in the day on covering and buying for a rally, but the advance again attracted selling and prices eased off sharply. Toward the close of the day the strength in grain again brought about a rally, and final prices showed moderate net gains.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.42	8.32	8.35	8.25	10.27
October	8.55	8.45	8.47	8.35	10.40
Ribs—					
September	9.80	9.70	9.80	9.67	11.97
October	9.87	9.80	9.85	9.75	11.92
Pork—					
September	15.10	14.85	15.07	14.85	22.80
October	15.22	15.00	15.22	15.05	20.95

COFFEE.

Sellers have become a little more aggressive in the local coffee market, and after an early advance of 3 to 7 points on covering and in absence of the selling pressure which depressed prices at the close on Monday, the market again eased off and final quotations were 1 to 4 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 22,250 bags.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	6.90	6.90	6.93@6.95	6.97
August	..	..	6.83@6.85	6.87
September	6.83	6.75	6.75@6.76	6.77
October	6.87	6.85	6.78@6.80	6.80
November	..	..	6.80@6.82	6.82
December	6.90	6.82	6.82@6.84	6.88
January	..	..	6.86@6.88	6.87
February	..	..	6.90@6.92	6.91
March	7.01	7.00	6.93@6.95	6.94
April	..	..	6.98@7.00	6.99
May	..	..	7.03@7.05	7.03
June	..	..	7.07@7.09	7.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cotton seed oil market was again weak under continued heavy selling, closing with net losses of two to nine points. The weakness in lard, after a steady opening in that market, was discouraging to holders. Range of prices:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Spot	..	..	..	6.00@6.10	6.04
July	..	..	..	6.01@6.06	6.03
August	6.08	6.09	6.04	6.04@6.05	6.07
September	6.18	6.18	6.10	6.11@6.12	6.15
October	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.14@6.16	6.20
November	..	..	..	6.10@6.12	6.18
December	6.19	6.19	6.13	6.11@6.13	6.20
January	6.22	6.22	6.16	6.16@6.18	6.25
February	..	..	..	6.17@6.22	6.29

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 107,801 cases. The arrivals have fallen off considerably, and the proportion of strictly high-grade goods has been small. Any lots showing a good to large proportion of such have been quite scarce, and under the competition to secure them prices have ruled in sellers' favor. There has also been some improvement in the medium and ordinary qualities under a slightly better clearance, but there are still making a comparatively low average and are selling at very irregular prices. A few receivers are beginning to use some storage stock, but the shortage in supply is confined to better qualities as yet. Near-by white eggs in light supply and firm; receipts are of irregular quality and show wide range, much of the stock having no value above a range of 24@27c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@24c; extra firsts, 21@22c; firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 17½@19c; thirds, 15@17c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15c; checks, choice dry, 15@15½c; fair to good, 14@14½c; culls and inferior, 8@13½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 27@28c; ordinary to good, 24@26c; gathered whites as to size and quality, 23@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c; duck eggs, State and near-by, Indian runner, 24@26c.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 101,979 packages; last week, 57,478 packages. Exports for week to tropical countries, 81 packages. Continued heavy supplies; very moderate trading and stronger pressure to sell have caused a considerable decline in all grades of creamery butter. Speculative operations are on much smaller scale, and there is a decided loss in the local consumptive demand. Advices indicate large shipments turned this way, and there is still pressure to sell. The Exchange sales yesterday included 200 tubs creamery extras, 92 score, at 27c, and 90 tubs, 93 score, at 27½c. The quality has to be very fancy to bring 28c. Very much of the stock is now grading fair seconds to fine firsts, and these sell in range of 24@26½c. Renovated, ladles and packing stock not over-plenty, and values fairly sustained. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 27c; higher scoring, 27¼@28c; firsts, 25@26½c; seconds, 23½@24½c; thirds, 22¼@23c; State dairy finest, 26½c; good to prime, 24½@26c; common to fair, 22@24c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20¼@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Forecast:

N. Caro., S. Caro., and Ga.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.; light to moderate w. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

East. Texas—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; fresh s. winds.

West. Texas—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.

Okla.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; not so warm Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy, probably showers in w.; light, variable winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., probably showers Thurs.; light to moderate, variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., probably showers, with lower temperature; light to moderate, variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Wed., probably followed by showers. Thurs., cloudy; fresh e. winds.

Ill.—Partly cloudy, with probably showers by Wed. night or Thur.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with probably showers and thunderstorms.

Wis.—Increasing cloudiness, with probably showers Thurs. and in w. Wed.

Minn.—Showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; cooler by Wed. night or Thurs.

Iowa—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with showers and probably thunder storms; colder Thurs.

N. Dak.—Showers and cooler Wed. Thurs., partly cloudy.

S. Dak.—Showers Wed. and possibly Thurs.; cooler.

Neb.—Unsettled, with showers and thunder storms Wed. and probably Thurs.; cooler by Wed. night or Thurs.

Kan.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with probably showers and thunder storms; cooler Thurs.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

BENJAMIN J. TRAUBMAN, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 83 Wall Street, 88 Wall Street, and 861 Broadway, has made an assignment to Louis Bayer. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him by Michael Parent, $475; Alfred A. Wood, $41, and Edward J. Ryan, $18.

BURTHA K. ESSMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Burtha K. Essman, shoe dealer at 907 East 163d Street and 1,007 Southern Boulevard, by Henry B. Singer for Blog Shoe Finding Company, $165; L. Fried & Sons, $282, and Dr. A. Posner Shoes, Inc., $810. Liabilities are said to be $17,000 and nominal assets, $12,000.

DOMENICO GEBBIA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Domenico Gebbia, dealer in leather and findings at 405 East Eighty-first Street, by Max Brockner, $494; Louis Silberman, $869, and Feeney & Moss, $478.

RALPH E. UDOW of 424 East Fifty-first Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $27,323 and no assets.

HARRY LAMM, insurance agent of 324 East Thirteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,271 and assets of $348.

ULRICHSEN BROTHERS.—Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Ulrichsen Brothers, bakers, at 4,482 Third Avenue and 501 East 180th Street.

WILLIAM WOLINSKY.—Judge Hand has vacated the appointment of Bertha Rembaugh as receiver for William Wolinsky, dealer in women's apparel at 2,820 Broadway and 383 Grand Street, because there is an assignee in charge.

NEW YORK TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.—Judge Learned Hand has referred the issues raised in the bankruptcy petition against the New York Transatlantic Steamship Company, Inc., of 17 Battery Place, to W. H. Willis, referee, of 82 Beaver Street.

JACOB LISS, dealer in women's ready-to-wear garments, at 315 and 381 Grand Street and 101 Delancey Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,278, nominal assets of $6,863, and actual assets of $4,859.

RAIZEN BROTHERS, manufacturers of dresses at 16 West Nineteenth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,664, nominal assets of $4,965, and actual assets of $1,453.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Atlas Paint Co.—City of N. Y., $316.24.
Adelmann, John—Same, $258.71.
Samson Brick Co.—Same, $163.29.
Davis, Henry M—Same, $258.71.
Fortune, Walter L.—Same, $258.71.
Howard, Harry—Same, $258.71.
Henderson, William—Same, $138.18.
Lozano, Cornelius—Same, $1,223.40.
Lozano, Mary L.—Same, $1,223.40.
Magnus, Mabee & Reynolds—Same, $959.29.
Rosenblatt, Annie, and Moses Loeb, ex'rs, &c.—Same, $258.71.
Victor Electric & Mfg. Co.—Same, $736.69.
Theis, Peter—Same, $402.06.
Vroom, Robert D., or Ira D.—Same, $142.75.
Auto Exchange & Equipment Co.—Studebaker Corporation of America, $114.40.
Bousha, Louis and Theresa—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $195.85.
Bonomolo, Domenico—A. E. Prudent et al., $219.10.
Buss, Louis C., and William Wanner—A. Ferrara, $538.38.
Beach, Maud E.—A. E. Damp, $150.
Bibber, Frank E.—A. V. H. Ellis, $142.24.
Beardsley, Ten Eyck R.—I. W. Sherrill et al., costs, $144.85.
Cariucci, John—L. Tager, $405.82.
Same—J. T. Williams, $804.82.
Cock, Walter H.—Twenty-third Ward Bank of City of N. Y., $280.14.
D'Amore, Michele—M. R. Moose & Co., $534.93.
Duffis, Milton H.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $208.91.
Delaney, Daniel F., and William Durbron—R. C. Turnbull, $254.37.
Derfman, Louis—H. J. Cohen, $166.95.
Duplex Motion Picture Corp'n—A. Newman, $154.94.
15 West 44th St. Co., Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co., $278.10.
Frederich Gersten Baer Amusement Co., Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co., $231.71.
Forsyth, Frank, and Herman Phillips—V. Hyde, $112.15.
Farrell, Joseph P.—Julius Kessler & Co., $613.39.
Feuerstein, Edward and Pauline—Frank Brewery, $586.45.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—W. L. Youngman, costs, $101.65.
Gatto, Giuseppe—Frank Brewery, $484.10.
Garlick, James R. and John—Arquimbau & Ramee, $101.62.
Greenfield, Abraham S.—Bigelow Varnish Co., $130.76.
Garshelis, Morris—J. G. Sauer, $188.52.
Geoghegan, Agnes G.—E. B. Hopkins, $1,643.91.
Glaeser, Anna—M. Winters, $567.22.
Howard, Marie, and Jukius Stollberg—People, &c., $1,000.
Hecht, Rudolph—Black, Starr & Frost, $372.92.
Iriquois Door Co.—A. A. Finkelstein, costs, $101.85.
Kahn, Marcel, and Frederick Conhagen—M. Lucas, $1,329.13.
Katz, Julius, and Emil Leindorf—U. S. Electric Tool Co., $104.35.
Landers, Rose or Rachel—Central Fish Co., $308.70.
Lubarsky, Samuel—Ragus Tea and Coffee Co., $270.68.
Miller, Morris—O. I. Yudelsohn, $140.41.
Nagl, John—Broadway Central Bank, $105.58.
Nevins, Perlman Co., Inc.—C. Greenberg et al., $112.15.
Pauling, Frances—Hennessy Realty Co., $124.61.
Rich, Bert A.—H. Kronenberg, $174.41.
Rosenfeld Realty Co.—Poughkeepsie Savings Bank, $31,031.03.
Rothenstein, Emil, and Maximilian Fraade—S. Friedenberg, $147.07.
Schulman, Samuel—A. Miller et al., $226.55.
Schaefer, Jerome—F. W. Platt, $242.90.
Spicciati, Antonio—M. C. Wolf, $184.54.
Schwartz, Benjamin—Emerson Shoe Co., $201.28.
Seagrave, James S.—National Park Bank of N. Y., $4,388.22.
Schiff, Samuel—Gretchen Schiff Schlesinger et al., $13,144.45.
Same—L. K. Schiff, $13,114.45.
Same—G. S. Schlesinger et al., $2,839.21.
Same—Same, $793.20.
Tanner, Albert—J. F. Mallon, $221.88.
Taylor, John R.—Henry Maurer & Son, $500.07.
Turnure, William A.—A. V. H. Ellis, $108.80.
Tresca, Ettore and Carlo—A. Aliani et al., $219.65.
Vogl, Adolf—E. H. Dayre et al., $139.35.
Uhr, Clara—City of N. Y., costs, $129.41.
Ulmer, Henry—H. Heilbrunn Co., $129.25.
Vincenzo, Panivini—H. Keil, $123.16.
Wickenheimer, Emma E., guardian, and Herbert Wickenheiser and Emma E. Wickenheiser—Colonial Bank, $301.58.
Same—Dry Dock Savings Institution, costs, $182.18.
Weinstein, May—Robert Gordon & Son., Inc., $188.21.
Yesky, Rosa—Burns Bros., $172.07.

In Bronx County.

Allin & Arnink Auto Renting Co.—E. S. Collin, as guardian, $104.72.
Bossert, William A.—D. M. Junk, $71.01.
De Lybovi, Armando—Forty-third Street Associates, Inc., $45.41.
Deutsch, Anthony and Adolph—H. Greenebaum, $3,770.30.
Gingold Realty Co.—F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., $871.28.
Killmer, Nelson B.—G. H. Kusel, $428.47.
Lewis, Leonard—South Brooklyn Railway Co., $156.38.
Lewis, Sarah—Same, $150.24.
Polsenski, Joseph—M. McMyler, $788.10.
Roome, William J., Jr.—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., $118.30.
Same—Same, $90.50.
Ulmer, Samuel—Henry F. A. Wolf Co., $32.72.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Central Fish Co.—W. T. Emmet, March 26, 1914, $169.91.
Farrell, Thomas—Rapp Construction Co., March 22, 1915, $1,207.82.
Globe Rye Bread Co., Henry Siegel and Abraham Mishler—Export Flour and Feed Co., June 26, 1915, $475.84.
Leo Cloak Co., Inc.—A. Hoffman, Feb. 26, 1915, $575.38.
Miller, Isaac—H. A. Hyman, Jan. 5, 1915, $120.06.
Oscawana Park Co.—G. B. Ogden, Jan. 15, 1915, $426.86.
Ryan, Peter J.—Lazzari & Barton Co., July 1, 1915, $439.67.
Sheffield Farms, Slawson Decker Co.—J. F. Quill, July 23, 1915, $500.
Singer, Charles A.—Landay Brothers, Inc., Feb. 25, 1915, $102.
Silberstein, David, Joseph, and Samuel S.—C. D. Barry et al., June 22, 1915, $10,327.50.
Whyte, Clara L.—A. Brunzell, July 3, 1915, $590.95.
Spiegel, Max—J. A. Burns, Oct. 20, 1914, $1,198.93. (vacated.)

In Bronx County.

Gross, Aaron, and Estelle G. Pincus—C. M. Setlow, July 8, 1915, $36.72.

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The New York Times

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There will be pictures from Galicia and Russian Poland of the places and regions through which the onrushing Austro-German Armies have been pushing back the hosts of the Czar, as well as points at which the Russian lines have checked the advance.

From the Western theatre of war are many very unusual pictures of intimate scenes in the small section of the front where the Germans have been making violent attempts to break through, and the English have just as violently met the attack and countered.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction After Further Sharp Rise—The Subscriptions to the British War Loan.

The stock market yesterday broadened very considerably. Broadened so much in fact that it invited a reaction which cut down considerably the net gain in the general level of prices without depriving many stocks which shared conspicuously in the buying movement of advances which were quite noteworthy. Only in a relatively few issues did the reaction run far enough to bring net losses for the day. The setback to which quotations was subjected was the less surprising inasmuch as short covering had been the mainspring of the forward movement which took shape last Saturday, continued Monday, and again through most of yesterday's session. It has been fairly recognized, however, that while short covering may have been the mainspring it was by no means the sole support of this three-day rise. Some of the buying other than that which represented the retreat of part of the existing short interest was based on speculative enthusiasm over war order profits, but there has been more substantial foundation than that for a good share of the buying for the long account.

It can hardly be said that any new influences entered into yesterday's further rise, and the reaction was sufficiently explained on technical market grounds. It is recognized that the more general of the influences entering into recent forward movements in the stock market—the country's sound economic position, the growing improvement in business, and the unprecedented ease in money—are all factors of long-range influence, and they are factors therefore to which market comment necessarily returns at frequent intervals. The improvement in the business situation is not uniform nor even continuous, as is purely indicated by the varied aspect of current trade news, but the dominant note in that news suggests progress. The fresh contributions to the evidence of betterment were supplied yesterday in the monthly freight car statement of the American Railway Association showing a decrease of nearly 25,000, or more than 8 per cent. in the number of idle cars on July 1 compared with June 1. This is but one of the many indications of increased trade activity.

News which has been awaited with interest here as well as in Great Britain was supplied in yesterday's announcement of Parliament regarding the subscriptions to the new British war loan. They reach the enormous total of £585,000,000, equivalent on the ordinary method of calculation to $2,925,000,000. English investors and institutions having subscribed so great an amount as that, it is by no means surprising that the subscriptions were preceded by heavy liquidation of English-owned American securities. There is already some doubt of the probable effect of still other war loans, but the present fact is that foreign liquidation of our securities has slackened very considerably, and the market has therefore been relieved of the selling which constituted by far the chief pressure on the bond market. Foreign selling continues but bankers are agreed that it is light compared to what it was up to the end of last week. The decrease is not fully measured by the falling off in the foreign selling on the Stock Exchange, but a great many of the offerings were made privately and very few of those now seem to be coming to hand.

LONDON TRADING QUIET.

American Stocks Attract Attention on Advices from New York.

LONDON, July 13.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were more firm today.

The stock market was quietly cheerful. Most of the inquiry was for Rubber shares, home rails and Japanese bonds, with business in the other sections meagre.

In the American department United States Steel, Canadian Pacific, and Union Pacific attracted attention in the forenoon on favorable New York advices, but business slackened later and the market finished dull but steady. Markings in American gold bonds were smaller.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2¼@2½
Ninety days ... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 mos.	3
90 days	2¾@3	6 mos.	3@3¼
4 mos.	2¾@3	12 mos.	4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ... 3 | 6 months ... 3¼@3½
60 to 90 days ... 3

Other Names.
4 months ... 3¼ | 6 months ... 3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76⅞	$4.76⅝	$4.76 13-16
Cables	4.77½	4.77 1-16	4.77 1-16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	4.76 13-16	4.77 1-16
Paris	5.62	5.62¾
Berlin	.81 1-16	.81½
Austria	15.12	15.17
Russia	..	58.50
Switzerland	5.38	5.37
Scandinavia	25.90	25.95
China—Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24½	5.23½
Holland	.40	.40 1-16
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.11	6.10½
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.90	42.00
Rio	25.25	25.35
Spain	18.70	18.72

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.70¼	$4.72¼	$4.70

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $345,594,635; balance, $18,073,808; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $652,603.

The local banks have lost $1,291,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c. premium; Montreal, 7.50 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22¾d, off ⅛d; New York, 47⅝c, off ¼c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	614,641
Same day last year	241,166
Year to date	65,856,690
Same period last year	40,055,193
Average price and change 50 stocks	69.41 + .28
Same day last year	67.44 + .21

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅛	37¼	2,500	Alaska Gold Mines	37⅝	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛	−¼
17½	17⅝	2,750	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	18	18	17½	17⅞	...
55⅝	56	2,600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	56	56½	55¼	55⅝	−⅛
73	73¼	6,650	Amalgamated Cop	73½	74⅞	73	73⅛	−⅛
50	57⅞	100	Am. Agricul Chem	50	50	50	50	+1½
93½	95	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	94	94	94	94	−½
48	48¼	3,300	Am. Beet Sugar	48	48⅞	47¾	48	+¼
50	50¼	83,600	Am. Can	49¾	51⅝	48⅝	50	+1¼
103	103¼	900	Am. Can pf	102	103	102	103	+2½
54½	55	2,900	Am. Car & Fdry	54½	55½	54⅛	54½	...
149	152½	13,221	Am. Coal Products	167	167	149	152	−12½
44⅝	47⅛	1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	45	46¾	45	46¾	+2¾
6¼	6½	200	Am. H. & Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	+⅞
6¼	6½	50	do. odd lot	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅜	...
34	34¼	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	34	34¼	34	34	−¼
26½	27	200	Am. Ice Securities	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	...
10	10¾	300	Am. Linseed	10	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
25	29	100	Am. Linseed pf	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	−1¼
49¼	49⅝	10,800	Am. Locomotive	49¼	50⅜	48⅝	49⅝	+1⅛
5	5½	400	Am. Malt	5	5¼	5	5⅛	+¼
77½	77⅞	10,275	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79	79⅝	77½	77⅞	−1⅛
38½	39	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	38	39	38	38½	+2
107	108½	400	Am. Sugar Ref	108	108	107	108	+2⅜
120½	120¾	650	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120¼	120½	120¼	120¼	+¾
106½	107	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106½	106½	106½	106½	+¼
34¾	34⅞	5,450	Anaconda Cop. Co	35	35¼	34¾	34¾	+⅛
100	100⅛	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	100¼	100⅝	100	100¼	+¼
96¾	97¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97¼	97¼	97	97	−⅜
100	103	100	Atlantic Coast Line	101	101	101	101	+1
67½	68	17,400	Baldwin Loco	69	69¼	67¾	67¾	−1⅛
101½	102	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102	102	102	102	+⅜
76⅞	77	3,600	Baltimore & Ohio	76	77⅞	76	76½	+½
71¼	71¾	600	Baltimore & O. pf	71	71¼	71	71¼	+¾
..	..	4	Bank of Commerce	160	160	160	160	...
174½	176	6,050	Bethlehem Steel	177	178½	173½	174⅞	−1⅛
116	119	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	117	117	117	117	...
87	87½	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87½	87½	87½	87½	+⅜
71¾	72	2,300	Butte & Superior	72¾	73	72	72	...
13	13½	600	California Petrol	13	13½	13	13¼	+⅜
143¾	144	5,400	Canadian Pacific	144¾	145½	143¾	143⅞	−1¾
41¼	41½	13,000	Central Leather Co	41¾	42¼	41¼	41¼	−½
103	104	100	Central Leather pf	104	104	104	104	+¼
37	38	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+⅛
11	11¾	300	Chi. Great Western	11	11	11	11	+⅜
27¾	28	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	+1
81	81½	5,320	Chi., Mil. & St. P	80¾	82	80½	80¾	−½
124	125	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124	124	124	124	+1
14½	14¾	3,825	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	14¼	15¼	13¾	14⅜	+½
45½	45⅝	3,100	Chino Copper	45½	46¼	45½	46	+⅜
100	103½	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+½
32½	32¾	3,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	32½	33⅛	32½	33	+⅞
126	127	500	Consolidated Gas	127	127	127	127	+2
67	68	300	Continental Can	67	67½	67	67½	+3¼
13¾	14	1,100	Corn Products Ref	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	−¼
78	78¾	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	77⅞	78	77⅞	78	+1½
31¼	31½	11,000	Crucible Steel	31¾	32⅛	31	31⅜	−⅞
..	..	100	Crucible Steel pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	−¾
103	105	4,700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	107	108¼	103	104	+3
103	104½	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	+1⅝
90	93	200	Deere & Co. pf	91½	92	91½	92	+1¾
143	145	100	Delaware & Hud	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	−¼
8	9	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8½	8½	8½	8½	−⅝
25½	26¼	5,000	Distillers' Secur	25⅞	26¾	25¾	26	+1
20⅜	20¾	11,700	Dome Mines	19⅝	21¼	19⅝	20⅜	+⅛
25⅝	25⅞	1,900	Erie	26	26	25½	25½	−⅜
39¼	40	500	Erie 1st pf	40	40⅛	39¾	39⅜	−⅝
46	49	200	Federal M. & S. pf	47¾	48	47¾	48	+5
46	49	50	do. odd lot	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅝	...
287½	295	10	General Chemical	290	290	290	290	...
166	167½	5,100	General Electric	166	168	165½	166¼	+1½
173	176	3,900	General Motors	169½	178	168	174	+5
103	104	400	General Motors pf	103½	103¾	103½	103½	+¼
53	53½	5,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	54	54¼	53⅛	53¼	−⅛
116	117	600	Great Northern pf	117	117⅞	116⅞	116⅞	−⅛
35¼	35⅞	3,200	G. N. certs. ore prop	35	35⅞	34¾	35½	+¾
62½	62¾	2,000	Guggenheim Explor	63	63	62⅛	62⅜	+⅛
30⅛	30½	2,300	Inspiration Copper	30¼	30¾	30¼	30⅞	+⅛
20⅝	20½	2,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	21	21	20½	20⅝	−¼
72½	73½	600	Inter.-Met. pf	72½	72½	72	72½	+1
20⅜	20⅞	500	Interboro Consol	21⅛	21⅛	20½	20½	+¼
71	71¾	400	Interboro Consol pf	71¼	71¾	71	71⅜	+1½
9	10	700	Int. Agricultural	8	9	8	9	+3
98½	100	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	97	97	97	97	−½
..	114	100	Int. Harv., N. J. pf	110	110	110	110	+¼
9	10	200	Int. Paper	9	9½	9	9½	+1
24	24¾	500	Kansas City South	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞	24	+⅛
45	46	200	Lackawanna Steel	47	47	46½	46½	+2¼
141	141½	1,300	Lehigh Valley	141½	141¾	141	141	−½
90	90¼	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
108¼	110	1,100	Louis. & Nash	109¼	110½	109	109	−¼
37¼	37¾	2,000	Maxwell Motors	38¼	38¼	37	37¾	+¾
83⅜	84½	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	84¼	84¼	84	84	+1¼
33	33½	900	Max. Motors 2d pf	34	34	33	33	+¾
71⅜	72	4,250	Mexican Petroleum	72¾	72⅞	71¼	71½	−1⅛
27¼	27½	7,250	Miami Copper	27⅝	27¾	27¼	27¼	−⅜
111	112½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	111	112	111	112	+½
7	7¼	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+¼
20½	21	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	20⅞	20¼	20⅛	20¼	+¼
3⅝	3⅞	1,400	Missouri Pacific	4	4⅛	3¾	3¾	−¼
46½	48	100	Montana Power	47½	47½	47½	47½	+1¼
102	105	5	Montana Power pf	102	102	102	102	...
16¾	17	300	Nat. En. & St. Co	16¾	17	16¾	17	+1
63	63½	400	Nat. Lead Co	62¼	63⅝	62¼	63⅝	+2⅜
5	5⅝	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	5	5	5	5	−½
14⅝	14⅞	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+⅜
102¼	102⅝	18,700	N. Y. Air Brake	100½	106½	100¼	102½	+3
86	86¾	3,600	N. Y. Central	86⅞	87	85	86½	+½
58¼	59	3,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	59⅛	59¾	58⅛	58½	−⅝
26⅝	27	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	+⅝
102	104	300	Norfolk & Western	102¼	102¼	102	102	...
72	73½	100	North American	72	72	72	72	−¾
103¾	104½	2,700	Northern Pacific	103½	104¾	103½	104	+½
34½	35	4,200	Pacific Mail	34¾	35⅝	34⅜	34⅜	+⅜
105⅝	106	3,100	Penn. R. R	106⅛	106⅛	105⅞	106	...
115	118	100	People's Gas, Chi	115½	115½	115½	115½	+½
46½	50	855	Pettibone, M. & Co	45	46	44¾	46	+2
22½	23	400	Pittsburgh Coal	22¾	22⅞	22½	22⅝	+⅛
48¼	48½	3,900	Pressed Steel Car	49	49½	48	48½	+½
2	2¼	100	Quicksilver	2⅛	2⅞	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
3	4	100	Quicksilver pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+½
31⅝	32	1,200	Railway Steel Sp	31⅛	32	31	32	+1¾
23⅝	23½	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	23¾	23⅞	23½	23½	...
146¼	146⅜	13,800	Reading	146½	147	145¾	146¼	...
29½	30	4,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅞	30⅜	29½	29½	+⅛
89	90	1,200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	88½	90	88½	90	+2⅞
¼	⅜	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
2⅜	2¾	300	Rumely, (M.,) Co	2½	2½	2½	2½	+⅛
6	6½	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅞
8	12	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10	10	10	10	−2½
13¼	13½	100	Seaboard Air Line	13½	13½	13⅛	13½	−¼
33⅜	34	200	Seab. Air Line pf	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼	+¼
144	145	650	Sears, Roeb. & Co	144¾	145¾	144½	145¾	+1¼
123½	124	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	124	124	124	124	−¾
35	36	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	33½	35½	33½	35¼	+2¾
85⅞	86	3,910	Southern Pacific	86½	86⅝	85¼	85¾	−¼
14⅝	14¾	900	Southern Railway	14½	14¾	14⅜	14¾	+¼
54¾	56	300	Standard Milling	55	56	55	56	+3
72	73¾	200	Standard Mill. pf	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+1⅝
80⅞	81½	12,350	Studebaker Co	80⅜	82	80⅜	81	+⅜
36½	37	1,700	Tennessee Copper	36½	37¼	36½	37⅛	+⅞
128	129½	1,300	Texas Co	127	131	127	128	+2½
121	125¼	100	Tex. Co. sub. rts. f p	124½	124½	124½	124½	+1½
53	53½	2,100	Third Avenue	53¾	54	53	53⅛	+⅛
5⅞	6	200	Union B. & P. Co	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+¾
23½	25	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	22⅞	23	22⅝	23	−1
125¾	126⅛	10,000	Union Pacific	126¾	127⅛	125⅝	125⅞	−½
80⅝	81⅞	200	Union Pacific pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+½
18⅝	19	4,400	United Rys. Invest	17	19¼	17	19	+2
34¼	35	3,100	United Rys. Inv. pf	31	35½	31	35	+4
62	64	100	U. S. Express	63	63	63	63	−1½
57½	58	800	U. S. Indus. Alco	58	58½	58	58	+⅜
48	49¾	1,700	U. S. Rubber	49½	49¾	48⅞	49	...
105⅞	107	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106⅛	106⅛	106	106⅛	+⅛
60¾	60⅞	102,900	U. S. Steel	61⅞	62	60¾	60⅞	−¼
109⅞	110	2,450	U. S. Steel pf	110	110	109¾	109⅞	+⅛
67⅜	67⅝	5,100	Utah Copper	67⅞	68	67⅜	67½	+½
30¼	31¼	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	30¼	31½	30¼	30⅜	+⅝
⅛	¼	100	Wabash pf	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
93	97	6	Wells Fargo Exp	94	94	94	94	...
23	24½	100	Western Maryland	24	24	24	24	...
67¾	68½	5,300	Western Union Tel	67	69⅜	67	68	+1
100	100¼	75,600	Westingh. E. & M	98¾	101¾	98½	100	+1¼
131	133	3,610	Willys-Overland	126	133	126	131½	+6½
100	102½	150	Willys-Overland pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	−2½
104⅝	105	300	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co	104⅞	104⅞	104⅝	104¾	...

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

During the greater part of the day the market on the Consolidated was strong and active, but there was a reaction in the later trading. For the time being the difficulty with Germany appeared to have lost its market influence. The market was largely made up of industrials with United States Steel common and American Can, the leaders in activity. Westinghouse Electric was one of the features of the so-called war group.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	37⅜	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
100	Allis-Chalmers	18	18	17¾	18
1,770	Amal. Copper	73¼	74⅛	73	73⅜
190	Am. Beet Sug	47⅞	48⅞	47⅝	48
9,160	Am. Can	49⅜	51⅛	48¾	50⅛
60	Am. Car. & F	54⅝	55¼	54⅝	55¼
70	Am. Cot. Oil	46½	46¾	46½	46¾
280	Am. Loco	48⅜	50¼	48⅜	49⅝
1,160	Am. Smelt	78½	79¼	77⅝	78
40	Am. Sugar	108⅛	108⅛	107⅝	108
270	Anaconda Cop	34¾	35⅛	34⅝	35
30	A., T. & S. F	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
680	Baldwin Loco	69	69	67⅞	68
90	Balt. & Ohio	76⅜	77½	76⅜	77¼
50	Brook. R. T	87⅜	87¾	87¾	87¾
70	Cal. Petroleum	13¼	13⅝	13	13⅝
510	Canadian Pac	145	145⅝	143¾	144⅛
1,120	Cent. Leather	41½	42⅛	41⅜	41⅞
50	C., M. & St. P	80⅜	81⅜	80⅝	81
40	C., R. I. & P	15	15½	15	15¼
20	Chino Copper	45½	46⅛	45¼	46⅛
860	Col. Fuel. & I	32½	33⅜	32½	33¼
30	Corn Products	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
330	Crucible Steel	31¼	32	31¼	31¼
240	Dist. Securities	26	26⅜	26	26
270	Erie	26	26	25⅝	25¾
50	Erie 1st pf	40	40	40	40
360	Goodrich Co	54	54¼	53¼	53⅜
120	Gt. Nor. Ore	35¼	35¾	35	35⅛
10	Gt. Nor. pf	117	117	117	117
110	Inter.-Met	20⅞	21	20½	20⅝
10	Inter.-Met. pf	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
40	Lehigh Valley	141½	141½	141½	141½
10	Louis. & Nash	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
190	Mex. Petroleum	72⅝	72⅝	71⅝	71⅝
20	Miami Cop	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜
50	Mo., K. & T	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
60	Mo. Pacific	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
90	N. Y. Central	86⅛	86½	85⅞	86⅛
210	N. Y., N. H. & H	59	59⅝	58⅜	59⅝
60	Northern Pac	103½	104⅝	103¼	104⅝
340	Pacific Mail	35	35⅝	34½	34½
580	Pennsylvania	106¼	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
50	Pitts. Coal	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
50	Pressed S. Car	49	49	48⅜	48⅜
4,820	Reading	146¼	147⅛	145⅝	146¼
50	Rep. Iron & S	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30⅛
50	Rumely	2½	2½	2½	2½
30	Rumely pf	6	6	6	6
220	Southern Pac	86	86⅜	85¾	85⅞
280	Studebaker Co	80⅜	82	80⅜	80⅞
50	Tenn. Copper	36⅝	37	36⅝	37
20	Third Av	53⅝	53⅝	53⅜	53¾
1,810	Union Pacific	126⅜	127	125⅝	126¼
220	U. S. Rubber	49⅝	49½	49	49¼
18,870	U. S. Steel	61¼	62	60⅝	61
340	Utah Copper	67⅝	67¾	67¼	67½
30	West. Un. Tel	69	69½	68⅞	68⅞
4,570	West. Elec	98¾	101⅜	98¾	100⅛
51,270					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Atlanta	.31	.32½	.31	.32½
700	Comstock	.12½	.13	.12½	.13
400	Con. Imperial	.02	.02	.02	.02
1,100	Goldf. Merger	.23	.24	.23	.24
300	Iron Blossom	.76	.76	.76	.76
1,000	Jim Butler	.97	.98	.97	.98
1,200	Jumbo Ext	1.65	1.70	1.65	1.70
600	Justice	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Mexican	.43	.43	.43	.43
250	Portland	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
200	Tono. Belmont	.97	.98	.97	.98
800	Tono. Merger	.40½	.40½	.40½	.40½
100	Tono. Mining	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½
8,350					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 12.	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$415,559	$3,716,585	$3,716,585
Int., rev., (ord.)	1,492,487	7,863,868	7,863,868
Cor. & inc. tax	776,876	3,918,034	3,918,034
Miscellaneous	193,353	1,444,687	1,444,687
Total receipts	2,878,277	16,943,176	16,943,176
Expenditures	2,109,715	27,415,780	27,415,780
Surplus	763,561		
Deficit	......	10,472,603	10,472,603

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wire Profits.

The war has had a far-reaching effect on the business of companies which at first thought would seem to have no way of realizing profits on the changes worked by the struggle. The telegraph and cable companies have enjoyed a very material increase in business, so much so that a story became current yesterday that the Western Union would shortly increase its dividend from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. In quarters closely associated with the management it was said that the company's earnings had been very much better in recent months, but that there was little prospect of a change in the dividend for some time to come.

New High Records.

The upturn of prices that had been promised in closing operations of Monday was sufficiently vigorous in some quarters yesterday to establish new high records. American Can was one issue to be favored by buyers, whose thoughts the Street believed were centred on large contracts credited to the company for war materials. Selling at 51⅝ the stock was higher than it ever had been before. In fact, it had never crossed 50 before. Bethlehem Steel touched 178½, as compared with the preceding day's maximum of 176 and General Motors at 178 was nearly 9 points above the previous high. The enthusiasm which has followed the war stocks for many weeks recorded a fresh outburst in the case of Bethlehem and American Can and also in Westinghouse, but offerings were fairly heavy around the top levels. Pressure against Bethlehem Steel was great enough in the afternoon to wipe out all of the day's gain and more than a point in addition, while General Motors left off with only a good-sized fractional advance.

A Market Contrast.

A striking commentary on the peculiarities of the present stock market was displayed in a contrast between General Electric and General Motors yesterday. The maximum price for General Motors, 178, was just 10 points higher than the best quotation for General Electric. The latter pays 8 per cent. in dividends and the former pays nothing.

A Check on Cotton Trading.

A letter written by Arthur R. Marsh, former President of the Cotton Exchange, to A. W. Graham, United States Counsel, gives further indication that merchants and brokers in cotton are apprehensive of the Cotton Futures act. Mr. Marsh wrote, in response to a form inquiry as to the contracts for future delivery he had sold since the law was enacted, that he had not sold a single one. "I was forced to the conclusion," reads his letter of July 8, "after the enactment of the Cotton Futures act, that this statute introduced into the business of making contracts for the future delivery of cotton on the New York Cotton Exchange so great an element of uncertainty, incalculability, and risk of loss, due to causes extraneous to the usual commerce in cotton within the State of New York, that it would be an uncommercial, imprudent, and irresponsible action on my part to make, as principal, a contract of sale of cotton for future delivery at, on, or in the said New York Cotton Exchange, or any other exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business in the United States, as described in Section 3 of the United States Cotton Futures act." Two suits have been brought in the United States Circuit Court of this city to test the constitutionality of the new law, and the attention of many brokers besides the complainants and Mr. Marsh will be centred on the decision.

Missouri Pacific Plan Progressing.

The plan for a voluntary readjustment of the capital and debt of the Missouri Pacific Railway System, recently announced, is meeting with favor from many sources, according to members of the Reorganization Committee. There has been no rush to pay the $50 assessment on the stock, nor a rush to deposit the fourteen different kinds of bonds which figure in the exchange of securities, but no early rush was anticipated, the reorganizers say. There are three different depositories, and the business of getting the stock and bonds deposited is a complicated one. Without a compelling force behind them it may be months before all of the sets of security holders see the light as the reorganization managers have pictured it. The time for depositing stock and bonds expires on Aug. 18, but no one was so optimistic as to say that the plan would be an assured success at that time.

Objections Are Met.

Said one member of the Missouri Pacific Reorganization Committee yesterday: "Yes, we listen to many objections to the plan. Probably the strongest is this: 'Why isn't the plan underwritten?' People ought to know that voluntary reorganization plans are never underwritten, but they don't. Some say: 'The assessment is too high.' We say that it is just right. We point out that local bankers would gladly underwrite the plan with the $50 assessment if that course were a proper one. It should not be forgotten that the railroad company is offering this plan of reorganization and not any set of bankers. If it should be necessary to underwrite the plan, that is, under a compulsory reorganization, the underwriters would be found very easily. We are getting still other objections from holders of bonds which will mature in a year or two years. The holders of 1917 bonds, for instance, say: 'Why can't you hold this off for a year and then we can get our bonds paid up at par?' These holders don't seem to realize that their bonds are selling now on a 20 per cent. basis. Anybody with common sense should be able to see that such holders are only hoping against hope when they expect payment in full from a company which is unable to make such a payment. This plan is the soundest, I believe, that could have been drafted. We are going through with it. Progress may be slow for a while, and it may take considerable instruction and argument to convince the many interested persons, but the plan in hand is the one which will be adopted. There is no doubt about it."

More Freight Cars Moving.

Reports sent to the American Railway Association show that on July 1 there were 275,111 idle cars on the railroad lines of the United States and Canada compared with 299,928 on June 1, a decrease of 24,817. On July 1, 1914, there was a net surplus of 219,542 idle cars.

New Protective Committee.

An anouncement is looked for this week of the formation of an independent protective committee for the general consolidated and first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, with Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company as Chairman, probably. John W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, is at the head of a large committee which has sought to represent these bonds, but the action of the Platten committee in supporting a recent application to the court by which $4,300,000 of equipment obligations were made a lien on the property ahead of the mortgage bonds decided a number of large holders that it was time that an independent committee took the field. Responses to a circular letter sent to holders of the bonds last week have been so general that Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, attorneys retained by some of the principal holders of the 5's, have decided that a new committee should be formed.

Where Interests Divide.

When the St. Louis & San Francisco receivership carried down the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Evansville & Terre Haute, its controlled lines, it was thought that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois could soon be separated from the Frisco entanglements and allowed to run as an independent property. For that reason the Platten protective committee undertook to represent no less than twelve classes of securities. It has now developed that the position of the security holders is less comfortable than was at first thought, and the interests of some of the bondholders have become opposed to the interests of others. For instance, the owners of divisional liens are not at all concerned with the junior securities covering the entire property. It is held that individual committees will be in a better trading position when the reorganization is worked out.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 13, 1915	$2,859,000
Same day last year	1,924,000
Year to date	416,599,700
Same period last year	392,692,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.10 + .02
Same day last year	86.04 + .08

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	85.96	July 13
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Series
1,000 ... 74½
German stamp
2,000 ... 72
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
2,500s20f ... 96
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
17,000 ... 59
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered
2,000 ... 94½
4½s, 1960
5,000 ... 97⅞
5,000 ... 97¾
10,000 ... 97⅞
4½s, 1964
10,000 ... 97⅞
1,000 ... 98
4½s, 1963
5,000 ... 101¾
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
3,000 ... 101⅞
10,000 ... 101¾
14,000 ... 101⅞
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000 ... 105¼
Am T & T cv 4½s
5,000 ... 100
39,000 ... 99⅞
6,000 ... 100
1,000s5f ... 100
10,000 ... 100¼
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000 ... 53¾
7,000 ... 54
Armour & Co 4½s
23,000 ... 91½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
8,000 ... 90½
5,000s30f ... 90½
500 ... 90⅜
500 ... 90⅜
1,000 ... 90½
10,000 ... 90¼
3,000 ... 90½
11,000 ... 90⅝
10,000s30f ... 90⅝
500 ... 90⅜
2,000 ... 90⅝
1,000 ... 90½
adj 4s
2,500s30f ... 81¾
stamped
43,000 ... 81¾
conv 4s, 1955
7,000s20f ... 99¾
conv 4s, 1960
9,000 ... 99½
5,000s20f ... 99¾
5,000 ... 99⅞
10,000 ... 100
Trans S L 4s
5,000s20f ... 85⅜
B & O pr lien 3½s
8,000s30f ... 89¾
3,000 ... 90
3,000 ... 90¼
gold 4s
500s30f ... 85½
10,000 ... 86½
3,000s30f ... 86½
5,000s30f ... 86⅝
1,000s30f ... 86½
conv 4½s
6,000 ... 85¼
12,000 ... 85
1,000 ... 85⅛
5,000 ... 85⅜
1,000 ... 85⅛
500 ... 84⅞
1,000 ... 85⅝
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
1,000 ... 79
S W Div 3½s
4,000 ... 87
1,000s20f ... 87½
1,000s30f ... 87⅛
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 ... 100⅞
1st & ref 5s
6,000 ... 94⅜
2,000 ... 94½
500 ... 95½
1,000 ... 94⅝
8,000 ... 94½
B R T 5s, 1918
38,000 ... 100
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
4,000 ... 100
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
6,000 ... 97¾
Cent Leather 5s
10,000 ... 99½
10,000 ... 99⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
7,000 ... 86¼
16,000 ... 86⅜
1,000 ... 86½
C & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 82½
conv 4½s
10,000 ... 70½
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 ... 44
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 ... 90⅛
joint 4s
1,000 ... 95⅞
2,000s30f ... 95¾
6,000 ... 95¾
6,000 ... 95⅞
16,000 ... 95¾
2,000s30f ... 95⅝
5,000 ... 95¾
6,000 ... 95⅞
15,000 ... 96
Ill Div 4s
13,000 ... 92⅜
7,000 ... 92¼
Nebr ext 4s
1,000 ... 95½
Chi Gr Westn 4s
4,000 ... 66½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
5,000 ... 100
conv 4½s
50,000 ... 94½

sub r, full pd
4,000 ... 102⅜
6,000 ... 102½
C & P Wn 5s
25,000s30f ... 102¼
1,000s6f ... 102⅝
Chicago Rwys 5s
1,000 ... 94¾
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 ... 83
Chi, R Isl & Pac Ry ref 4s
10,000 ... 62
6,000 ... 62½
6,000 ... 63
5,000 ... 62⅞
deb 5s
6,000 ... 39¼
5,000 ... 40⅝
2,000 ... 41
Chile Copper 7s
11,000 ... 115
Col F & I gen 5s
5,000 ... 92
Colo Industrial 5s
2,000 ... 74½
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000 ... 116¼
2,000s30f ... 116
4,000 ... 116
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
3,000 ... 94½
C-Am Sug col tr 6s
10,000 ... 99¾
D & H deb 4s, 1916
3,000s5f ... 100
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
3,000 ... 42½
3,000 ... 42¼
Dist Sec Corp 5s
6,000 ... 64½
6,000 ... 63¾
5,000 ... 63½
Du P de N P 4½s
10,000 ... 95¼
5,000 ... 95⅜
11,000 ... 95¼
5,000 ... 95
10,000 ... 95¼
10,000 ... 95½
3,000 ... 95¼
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
1,000 ... 87½
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 78¼
1st gen 4s
3,000s30f ... 66
1,000 ... 66
cv 4s, Ser B
2,000 ... 65
Ft W & D C 1st 6s
1,000 ... 102
Gen Elec deb 5s
12,000s20f ... 101¼
20,000s30f ... 101⅞
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
10,000 ... 97
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
1,000 ... 11½
Hock Val 1st 4½s
4,000 ... 92½
Hudson Co Gas 5s
1,000 ... 102⅜
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
9,000 ... 71
Ill C & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
1,000 ... 99½
17,000 ... 99¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
8,000 ... 80⅝
Ill Steel 4½s
15,000 ... 86¼
8,000 ... 86⅜
5,000 ... 86½
2,000 ... 86¼
15,000 ... 86½
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 ... 100¾
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
10,000 ... 127
conv 6s, 1922
10,000 ... 126¾
10,000 ... 128
Inter-Met 4½s
27,000 ... 75¼
8,000 ... 75½
10,000 ... 75¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000 ... 96⅞
4,000 ... 97
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s
1,000 ... 54¼
4,000 ... 54½
10,000s30f ... 54¼
ctfs of dep
11,000s30f ... 54¼
Kan City So 5s
9,000 ... 88½
Kan City Ter 4s
2,000s30f ... 85⅞
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
5,000 ... 91¾
5s, 1950
5,000 ... 71
5,000 ... 71¼
1,000 ... 71⅛
10,000 ... 71½
5,000 ... 71⅛
3,000 ... 71
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101½
L S & M So 3½s
1,000 ... 82¼
4s, 1931
16,000 ... 89⅝
50,000 ... 89¾
18,000 ... 90¼
Leh Val Term 5s
2,000s30f ... 108⅛
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 ... 100
Lou & Nash So, Mon joint 4s
1,000 ... 80⅛

Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000 ... 90¼
3,000 ... 90½
Mich Cent 3½s
1,000 ... 81
M & St L con 5s
3,000 ... 86
1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 50
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
2,000s20f ... 88½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ... 75¾
2d 4s
1,000 ... 50¼
2,000 ... 49¼
2,000 ... 50
3,000 ... 50½
4,000 ... 51
s f 4½s
1,000 ... 57
Mo P 1st con 6s
5,000 ... 99
conv 5s
1,000 ... 55
Mohawk & M 4s
10,000s30f ... 86¾
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
3,000 ... 90¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
4,000 ... 96
2,000 ... 98½
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub r, full pd
85,000 ... 108
30,000 ... 108⅛
gen 3½s
12,000 ... 76¾
9,000 ... 77
deb 4s, 1934
1,000 ... 84¼
4,000 ... 85½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
8,000 ... 86⅞
5,000 ... 87
1,000 ... 88
500 ... 86
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
2,000 ... 89½
1,000 ... 90
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
6,000 ... 103⅛
5,000 ... 103
2,000 ... 103⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000 ... 110
conv 3½s
2,000 ... 68
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 ... 70⅛
adj 5s
2,000 ... 50½
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000 ... 94½
1,000 ... 95
Norf & W 10-25 con 4s
1,000 ... 88½
8,000 ... 88
10-25 conv 4s
1,000s20f ... 101½
gen 6s
5,000s30f ... 116⅛
North Pacific 4s
10,000s30f ... 90⅝
3,000 ... 90⅝
2,000s30f ... 90⅝
20,000 ... 90½
20,000 ... 90⅝
10,000s30f ... 90¾
gen 3s
10,000 ... 62¾
10,000s30f ... 62⅝
10,000 ... 62¾
25,000s30f ... 62½
5,000s30f ... 62⅝
1,000s20f ... 62¾
5,000 ... 62⅝
16,000 ... 62½
10,000s30f ... 62⅝
4,000 ... 62¾
5,000s30f ... 62¾
1,000 ... 62⅞
5,000 ... 63
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
5,000 ... 100¼
Ore-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
5,000 ... 79½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000 ... 97¼
1,000 ... 97⅛
Penn R R con 4½s, temp cfs, full paid
10,000 ... 103
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
32,000 ... 97½
5,000 ... 97⅝
11,000 ... 97½
conv 3½s
500 ... 100⅛
5,000 ... 100⅛
registered
5,000 3 ... 100¼
Peo G & C of C ref 5s
4,000 ... 100⅝
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
10,000s30f ... 97½
gtd 4½s, Ser C
1,000 ... 97¼
Pub Service Corp s f 5s
1,000 ... 86⅝
1,000 ... 86¾
4,000 ... 96⅞
Ray Consol 1st 6s
6,000 ... 120
1,000 ... 113¾
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ... 92
4,000 ... 92¼
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000 ... 92⅞
St L & S F Ry, gen 6s
1,000 ... 106

St L & S F RR ref 4s ctfs of depos, stamped
8,000 ... 60⅝
Sav, Fla & West 1st 6s
3,000 ... 117
Seab A L ref 4s
1,000 ... 67⅛
adj 5s
3,000s30f ... 64⅝
10,000 ... 64½
10,000 ... 64⅛
So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s
1,000 ... 97⅞
So C & Ga 1st 5s
1,000 ... 100
South Pac cv 4s
25,000 ... 80⅝
1,000 ... 80½
1,000 ... 80⅝
col 4s
3,000s30f ... 80½
conv 5s
20,000 ... 98¼
500 ... 99
1,000 ... 98¼
500 ... 98⅜
5,000 ... 98
1,000 ... 98⅛
1st ref 4s
5,000 ... 85
9,000 ... 85⅛
2,000 ... 85¼
10,000 ... 85
33,000 ... 85¼
5,000 ... 85⅜
South Ry gen 4s
5,000 ... 61⅛
1st 5s
2,000 ... 99½
Stand Mill 1st 5s
2,000 ... 92
Texas Co cv 6s
7,000 ... 99⅝
3,000 ... 99¾
4,000 ... 99⅝
Third Av ref 4s
5,000 ... 80
adj 5s
10,000 ... 75¼
13,000 ... 75⅝
20,000 ... 75¾
20,000 ... 75⅝
1,000 ... 75¼
7,000 ... 73½
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000 ... 94½
conv 4s
10,000 ... 88½
1st & ref 4s
27,000s30f ... 85½
3,000 ... 85⅝
1,000s30f ... 85⅝
5,000 ... 85¾
11,000s30f ... 86⅛
15,000s30f ... 86¼
Un R Rs of San Fran 4s
3,000 ... 41
10,000 ... 42
4,000 ... 42⅞
4,000 ... 42
5,000 ... 42⅞
5,000 ... 43
5,000 ... 42⅞
11,000 ... 43
3,000 ... 43¼
9,000 ... 43
5,000 ... 42½
8,000 ... 42
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000 ... 69
U S Rubber 6s
39,000 ... 102
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
5,000 ... 101⅝
25,000s30f ... 101¼
1,000 ... 101½
3,000s30f ... 101⅝
10,000 ... 101½
54,000s30f ... 101⅝
16,000 ... 101½
65,000s30f ... 101⅝
10,000 ... 101½
35,000s30f ... 101⅝
5,000s30f ... 101½
5,000 ... 101⅝
1,000 ... 101½
registered
500 ... 101¾
25,000 ... 101¼
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 94
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of deposit
10,000 ... 18½
stamped
1,000 ... 16
9,000 ... 17
P Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr cefts
2,000 ... 1½
8,000 ... 1¼
Col Tr ctfs
10,000 ... 1
Col Tt ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
5,000 ... 1
Western Elec 5s
2,000 ... 101½
1,000 ... 101¾
32,000s30f ... 101
W Maryland 4s
2,000 ... 67½
West N Y & P 1st 5s
6,000s30f ... 101⅜
gen 4s
1,000s30f ... 75¾
West Shore 4s
2,000 ... 90
registered
1,000 ... 86½
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
43,000 ... 105¼
47,000 ... 105⅜
ctfs of depos
26,000 ... 104¼
35,000 ... 104½
10,000 ... 104⅝
90,000 ... 104⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	87	91½
Am B Sug pf	83	89
Am B S & Fdy	104	104½
Do pf	156	158
Am Car & Fdy pf	113½	114
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal Pr pf	115½	121
Am Cot Oil pf	88¾	94
Am Exp	86	90
Am Loco pf	95	97
Am Malt pf	23	26
Am Sm pf B	79	81
Am Sm & Ref pf	106½	107½
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf	103	108
Am S Ref pf	113	115
Am T & C	60	65
Am Tob	224	230
Am Wool	22	27
Do pf	84	85
Am Wr P pf	5⅝	6
Assets R	5⅝	7
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Batop Min	1⅛	1½
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas	125	130
Brown Sh	23	30
Do pf	66	77
Bruns'k T	5	5½
B, R & P	65	95
Do pf	101	..
Butt'k Co	27½	30
Cal Pet pf	34	35½
Canada So	54½	55
Case (J I) pf	70	79
C R R of N J	225	300
C & S A Tel	121	..
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	12½	25
C & N W	121	123
Do pf	155	170
C, St P, M & Om	112	125
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	30	37
Do pf	57	60
Cleve & P	155½	..
Cluett-Pea	..	60
Col South	25	27
Do 1st pf	45	49
Do 2d pf	37	45
Comstock	11c.	12c.
Cont'l Can pf	98½	100¾
Crex Carp	40	50
D, L & W	420	422½
D & R G	4	6
D M & Ft D	..	5½
Do pf	29	50
Det Edi	114	115
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det Un Ry	57	61½
D S S & A	..	4
Do pf	3½	6
Du P de N Pow pf	98	..
East Kod	560	..
Erie 2d pf	30½	32
F M & Sm	26	30
Gen Ch pf	107	110
Goodr'h (B F) Co pf	104	105
Granby C	86¼	103
Hav E Ry, L & P pf	..	98½
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	118
Hock Val	..	112
Homest'ke	119	119½
Ill Cent	102	104
Int Ag pf	23	27
I H Corp	59	64¾
Do pf	96	99½
Int P pf	35	36
Iowa Cent	6	10
Do pf	15	20
K C, F S & Mem pf	62	..
K C So pf	58	59½
Kayser (J) & Co	80	84
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	35	..
Kings Co El L & P	124	125
Kresge (S S) Co	129	135
Do pf	107	110
Lacle Gas	98	102½
L E & W	5	9
Do pf	17	21
Lig't & M	223	227
Do pf	117	120
Long Isl	30	35
L-W Bis	18	19
Do 2d pf	60	..
Loril'd Co	168	180
Do pf	114	117
M'kay Cos	77¼	80
Do pf	66	66¾
Man Beach	2	8
Man Elev	125	126
Man Shirt	51	53
Do pf	102	105
May D S	32	38
Do pf	95¼	97¼
Mex Pet pf	..	82
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L	12¼	15
Do pf	30	39
M, St P & S S M pf	122	127
Do l l	..	75
Mor & Es	165	170
M & B pf	64	80
N C & St L	115	120
Nat Bis	118¼	120
Do pf	121½	124
Nat C & S	70¼	72
Do pf	104	106
Nat En pf	83	87
Nat L'd pf	107	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	20
N Y, C & St L	..	30¾
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf	..	62
N Y, L & W	111	120
Norf So	15	20
Norf & W pf	75	89
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	2½	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
Pac T & T	30	33
Do pf	91	94
Peoria & E	6½	9
Pettib-Mul pf	90	100
P, C, C & St L	62¼	70¾
Do pf	..	91
Phila Co	67	72
Pitts C pf	92	94
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf	85	90
Prsd S Car pf	98½	100
Pub S N J	101	107
Pull'n Co	155	158
Ry Stl Spg pf	85	91
Rdg 1st pf	83	85
Do 2d pf	80	84
Rock Isl'd	⅛	⅜
Rutland pf	15	..
St L & S F	5¼	5½
Do 2d pf	5⅜	6½
St L S W	13¾	16½
Do pf	..	35
S-S S & I pf	75	90
S P R Sug	58	72
Do pf	94	100
So Ry pf	45	48
Do, M & Ohio cfs	66	80
Std Mill pf	99	100
Texas Pac	12½	13
T P L Tr	104	110
Tob Pr pf	95	99
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf	6	9½
Twin City R T	91	93
Under Typ	63	70
Do pf	100	107
U C Mfrs	43½	46
Do pf	101½	104½
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	58	60
U S C I P	10	14
Do pf	30	..
U S I A pf	90	95
U S R & I	33	35
U S R & Ref	2	3½
Do pf	1½	3
Va-Car Ch pf	94	96
Va Ry & P	..	45
Vul Det	10	15
Do pf	..	40
Wabash	..	⅛
W Md pf	25	38
W E & M 1st pf	122	125
Weym-Bru	233	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E	⅝	¾
Do 1st pf	2½	5
Do 2d pf	¾	1½
Wis Cent	24	29½
Woolw'h (F W) pf	119	122

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	69.18	68.43	68.67	−.02
Industrials	71.13	69.50	70.16	+.58

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 6	70.32	69.58	69.71	+.09
July 7	69.40	67.96	68.40	−1.22
July 8	68.71	67.77	68.06	−.43
July 9	68.35	67.12	67.26	−.80
July 10	67.76	66.96	67.67	+.41
July 12	69.25	67.26	69.13	+1.46
July 13	70.15	68.96	69.41	+.28

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jy. to date	70.15	July 13	66.96	July 10	69.41
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	69.41
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	38.25	38.75	38.50	39.00
Lead	..	5.60	..	5.75
Iron, No. 2X fdy	14.00	14.50	13.75	14.25
Spelter, (spot)	*22.00	..	*22.75	..
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver	$95	..	$95	..
Aluminum	31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 20¼@20½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	5	0	77	12	6
Copper, futures	79	10	0	79	0	0
Tin, spot	172	10	0	171	15	0
Tin, futures	166	5	0	165	10	0
Lead	25	3	9	25	10	0
Spelter	100	0	0	100	0	0

Trading Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 13.—Trading was irregular on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 69 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 90 centimes.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Stocks Are Strong and Active Throughout Session—Brisk Bond Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 183,188 shares of stock and $263,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 46,955; oils, 353, and mining, 135,880. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,200	Am. Zinc	58½	60	58½	58⅝
1,925	Can. Nat. Gas.	2⅜	2½	2¼	2⅜
2,000	*Car. L. & P.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
4,500	*Cramp Ship.	65⅝	68	65	66⅝
1,600	*Elec. Boat	180	186	180	182
800	*Elec. Boat pf.	173	175	171	173
300	Emerson Phono	14	14	14	14
910	*Hendee Mfg.	40	40¼	36¾	38
600	*Int. Mer. Mar.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
675	*Int. M. M. pf.	6⅜	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	*Int. Motors	13⅜	15	13⅜	15
250	*Int. Motors pf	37	38	37	38
350	*Int. Petroleum	8	8¼	8	8¼
100	*Int. S. P. pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½
25	Kelly Spg. T.	161	161	161	161
100	McC.&Co.,J.G.	53	53	53	53
100	N. Y. Transp.	15½	15½	15½	15½
210	*Pyrene Mfg.	12	12⅛	12	12⅛
100	Cpn. of R.&H.	6½	6½	6½	6½
100	Savoy Oil	6½	6½	6½	6½
11,000	*Stand. Motors.	9½	9½	9	9½
700	Sterling Gum	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
2,000	*St. J. Lead	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
2,000	Un. C. S., new	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
2,350	Un. Prof. Sh.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,500	*World Film	4	4¼	4	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Buckeye P. L.	101	100	100	+1
80	Galena-S. Oil	147	147	147	+1
10	Indiana P. L.	97	97	97	..
50	Ohio Oil	135	134	134	+1
50	Pierce Oil	9¾	9½	9¾	−⅛
60	Prairie O. & G.	312	307	307	−4
10	Prairie P. L.	152	152	152	..
2	Southern P. L.	210	210	210	..
71	S. O. of Cal.	273	270	270	..
27	S. O. of Ind.	410	403	405	−3
1	S. O. of N. J.	398	398	398	−1
12	S. O. of N. Y.	186	184	184	..
10	Vacuum Oil	196	196	196	−3

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	*Alaska Jun.	13	13	12⅞	13
3,000	*Alta-Cons. M.	85	89	85	89
12,700	*†Atlanta	31½	33	31½	33
1,400	*†Big Cot'wood	5⅛	7	5½	6
1,000	Big L'ge Dev.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	*†Booth	52	53	52	53
1,500	Braden Copper	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
1,050	Buffalo Mines	[illegible]	[illegible]	½	½
800	*Caled. Mining	86	87	86	87
650	*Chile Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19¼
900	Con. Ariz. Sm.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,700	†Con. Nev.-U.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	†Crown Res.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	†Dome Ext.	14	14	14	14
23,000	*†Emma Cop.	40	47	38	42
300	†Genesee Val.	42	42	42	42
250	Gr.-Cananea	37¼	38½	37¼	38¼
1,000	†Goldfield Mr.	24	24	24	24
1,680	*Iron Blossom.	78	78	73	74
5,000	Jumbo Ext.	1 3/16	1¾	1 3/16	1 5/16
8,700	Kennecott Cop.	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32½
3,700	*†Kewanas	12½	12½	12½	13½
3,000	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
1,000	†Lone Star	5	5	5	5
1,000	†McK.-Darragh	23	24	23	23
5,200	†Majest. Mines	80	85	78	77
950	Nevada Hills	21	23	21	22
1,200	N. Utah Bing.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3¾
1,000	*†Oro	9	9	9	9
200	Nip. Mines	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	†North Star	14½	15	14½	15
1,000	†Sells	25	25	25	25
650	Std. Silver-Ld.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
5,300	Stewart	2⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25,100	*† Success Min.	92	96	92	93
2,700	†Sup. Min. Co.	24	24	24	24
500	Tonopah Ext.	2 1/16	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛
1,200	†Tonopah Mer.	41	41	40½	40½
1,000	†Tonopah Mid.	16	16	16	16
1,000	Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	†Tuolumne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	*Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	†W. End Con.	80	80	79	79
450	*Wht. Kn.C.pf.	2¼	2¼	2½	2¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$36,000	Kenn. Cop. 6s	118¾	118¾	118½	118½
225,000	*West. E. C. Con. 5s	106	106¾	106	106⅜
2,900	West. E. rts.	¼	⅜	¼	¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. *Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 13. Bid.	Asked.	July 12. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
B.-A. T. Co., ord.	15	15½	15	15½
B.-A. T. Co., ord. b.	15	15½	15	15½
International Nickel	150	151	150	151
Inter. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	105
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Inter. Steam Pump	6	7	6	7
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	86	88	86	88
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Lehigh Coal Sales Co.	160	165	160	165
Manhattan Transit	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Marconi of America	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3
Marconi of America, new	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Mutual Profit Sharing	6	8	6	8
Riker & H., new	11½	12	11½	12
United C. S., new, pf.	101	103	101	103
United C. S. Co. of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Wayland Oil & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILROADS.

	July 13. Bid.	Asked.	July 12. Bid.	Asked.
Missouri Pacific, w. i.	17½	18½	18	18½
Mo. Pac., w. i. pf.	34	40	34	40
Wabash, w. i.	10	11	10	11
Wabash pf. (a)	42	45	42	45
Wabash pf. (b)	20	22	20	22

MINING STOCKS.

	July 13. Bid.	Asked.	July 12. Bid.	Asked.
Canada Copper	1	1⅛	⅞	1
Diamond Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Goldfield Con.	1½	1¾	1½	1⅝
Howe Sound	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7⅛	7	7⅛

BONDS.

	July 13. Bid.	Asked.	July 12. Bid.	Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

MAY APPEAL NEW HAVEN SUIT

Minority Stockholders Receive Permission to Amend Bill in the Case.

BOSTON, July 13.—Permission to amend the bill in the suit of minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, who seek to recover $102,000,000, alleged to have been wasted by present and former Directors, was granted by Judge Decourcey in the Supreme Court today. Eighteen days were allowed in which to take action.

The full bench of the court ruled against the suit last week, but Judge Decourcey held that the decision did not discuss the individual liabilities of the Directors, but rested rather on the failure of the plaintiffs to give the Directors reasonable time in which to act for the stockholders before taking action.

The suit names as defendants William G. Rockefeller, Charles S. Mellen, and many other prominent men who have served on the road's directorate.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	2.75
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅝	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅛	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98¼	98⅝	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.95
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99⅝	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97⅝	98	7.15
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96⅞	97½	10.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅜	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	96⅞	6.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96⅝	5.80

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	3.60
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99¼	99½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar.2,1924	101⅛	101⅝	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅞	91½	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	100⅛	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	96	9.25
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅞	99½	5.05
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97¼	97½	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	101¼	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅝	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98¾	7.15
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.35
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98½	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94½	96	7.85
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	1.40
N.Y.N.H.& H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100½	4.85
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.70
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	4.20
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	100⅛	4.75
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97⅝	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	5.25
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	97	98½	5.60
Union Type.	5	Jan.15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅛	101⅞	4.95
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98½	99	5.35
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98⅝	6.65
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	104	108	104	108
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	180	185	178	185
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	333	343	330	340
R. J. Reynolds Tob. pf.	119½	120	118	120

READJUST DIRECTORATES.

Elliott Leaves Central New England Board to Conform with Law.

To meet the terms of the Massachusetts Validation act, which prevents any person from holding a place on more than one railway directorate on lines operating in the State of Massachusetts, Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, resigned yesterday as President and Director of the Central New England Railroad. E. G. Buckland was elected in Mr. Elliott's place.

The New Haven Board formally approved of the new Massachusetts law. It was explained that the act would necessitate a readjustment of the directorates not only of the New Haven and of the Central New England, but also of the Hartford & Connecticut Western, the Boston & Providence, and other affiliated roads. The changes in the directorates will be announced before Aug. 1, when the new law becomes effective.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	99	100	98	100
Chesebrough Mfg.	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	223	228	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	220	223*	225	228
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com.	146	148	146	148
Illinois Pipe Line	134	136	133	135
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8	8¼	8	8¼
National Transit	29	31	29	31
N. Y. Transit	203	208	205	210
Northern P. L.	92	95	92	95
Ohio Oil	133	135	132	134
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	53	57	55	60
Pierce Oil	9½	10	9½	10
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	307	311	308	310
Prairie Pipe Line	150	152	150	152
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line	208	212	207	210
South Penn. Oil	273	277	273	277
South. West. Penn.	108	112	108	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	270	273	270	273
Standard Oil of Ind.	403	408	405	410
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky.	248	253	247	252
Standard Oil of Neb.	305	315	305	315
Standard Oil of N. J.	398	400	398	400
Standard Oil of N. Y.	183	185	184	186
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	80	81	80	81
Vacuum Oil	197	200	195	198
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

*Ex. dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Julia	.02
Andes	.08	Kentucky Con.	.01
Belcher	.30	Mexican	.40
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con.	.79
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.18
Caledonia	.23	Overman	.07
Challenge Con.	.07	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.01	Savage	.04
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Sierra Nevada	.07
Crown Point	.04	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.00	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.96	Comb. Fraction	.08
McNamara	.02	D'field Daisy	.04
Midway	.16	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.20	Florence	.50
Montana	.17	G'field Con. M.	1.87½
North Star	.15	G'field Merger	.23
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Exten.	1.65
Tonopah Exten.	2.82½	Lone Star	.10
Tonopah Merger	.39	Silver Pick	.04
Victor	.22	Vernal	.20
West End	.80	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.52
Atlanta	.32	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.53	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10¼	11	Isabella	17½	18½
Elkton	38⅝	40	Jackpot	6⅝	8
El Paso	94	100	McKinney	37	40
Findlay	3½	5	Portland	140	145
Golden C.	175½	184	Vindicator	174	178
Gold Sov.	3⅜	5			

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Citizens' Bank	43¼	43¼	43	43
100	Commercial Credit	37	37	37	37
35	Consol. Power	107½	107½	107½	107½
100	Cosden	6½	6½	6½	6½
100	Cosden pf.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
200	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19	19
16	Fidelity & Depos.	135	135	135	135
9	Mer.-Mechs.' Bk.	28½	28½	28½	28½
30	Penn. Water & P.	64	64	64	64
870	Unit. Rys. & Elec.	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½
10	U. S. Fidelity	193	193	193	193
295	Wayland Oil & G.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Anacos. & P. 5s	99	99	99	99
100	City Balt. 4s, '51	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,700	City Balt. 4s, '58, W. L.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93¼	93½	93¼	93½
1,000	Elkh'rn Fuel 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Fair. & Clark. Trac. 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Ga., Car. & N. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	35⅛	35⅛	35	35
1,000	State Md. 4s, '27	99	99	99	99

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Can	49½	49½	49½	49½
60	Chi. Pn. Tool	56½	56½	56½	56¼
15	Ch. Rys., Ser. 2	23	23	23	23
15	H., S. & M. pf.	110	110	110	110
35	Mont. Ward pf.	112⅝	112½	112	112½
47	Nat. Carbon	137	137	136⅛	136⅛
60	People's Gas	116	116	116	116
10	Pub. Serv. pf.	95	95	95	95
35	Quak. Oats pf.	106	106	106	106
423	Sears-Roebuck	144½	145⅝	144½	144⅝
413	Stew. Warner	66	67½	65¼	66⅞
320	Swift & Co.	112⅛	113⅝	112¼	112⅝
5	Union Carbide	149	149	149	149
486	U. Carb. rights	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4⅜
4	U. S. Steel	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
10	Inland Steel	199½	199½	199½	199½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City Rys. 5s	97	97	97	97
1,000	Ch. Rys. inc. 4s	36	36	36	36
3,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
9,000	Com. Ed. 5s	100⅝	100½	100⅜	100½
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,000	Pe. Gas ref. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
4,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amal. Copper	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅞
650	American Can.	49¼	51⅜	49	50⅝
803	Baldwin Loco.	68⅜	69	68	68⅝
10	Baldwin L. pf.	101½	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
2,708	Cambria Steel	48⅝	50½	48⅝	50¼
300	Cent. Leather	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
520	Distillers Sec.	26	26	26	26
44	Elec. Stor. Bat.	52⅛	52½	52	52½
550	Gen. Asphalt	32	32½	31⅝	32
410	Gen. Asphalt pf.	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼
120	Inter.-Met.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
10	J. G. Brill	29	29	29	29
10	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21⅝
730	Lake Superior	9	9⅝	9	9
539	Lehigh Nav.	74¼	74½	74¼	74¼
200	Lehigh Valley	70⅜	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝
26	Little Schuyl.	52	52	52	52
552	Penn. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	52⅞	53
69	Phila. Electric	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
110	Phila. R. T., t. c.	8½	8½	8½	8½
50	Pres. Steel Car	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
50	Phila. Co.	33⅜	33½	33½	33½
340	Reading	73⅞	73 7/16	73⅜	73 7/16
555	Tono. Belmont	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16
110	Tono. Mining	7	7	7	7
51	Union Traction	32½	32½	32½	32½
80	Un. Gas Imp.	84	84	84	84
7,522	U. S. Steel	61⅜	62	60⅝	61
5	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109¼	109½	109⅛
20	Westmore. Coal	60⅛	60⅛	60	60
2,673	Wm. Cramp	65	67⅞	65	67⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
5,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	75	75	75	75
500	Elec. & Peo. 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½
1,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Lehigh N. con. 1st 4½s	98	98	98	98
2,000	P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s	98	98	98	98
15,000	Pac. Co. gen. 4½s	97½	97½	97⅝	97½
4,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
500	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
3,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
200	Phila. Elec. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
3,000	Reading gen. 4s	92	92	92	92
1,000	Reading-J.C. 4s	91½	91½	91⅛	91¼
31,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	60	62¼	60	62¼
15,000	U. S. Steel 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	Welsbach 5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	M. of Am.	2⅛	2½
Bing. Cop.	8½	9	Mass. Gas.	.13	.14
Begole	.75	1.00	Majestic	.78	.80
Butte & L.	.28	.30	Mex. Mets.	.25	.27
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Nev. Doug.	.45	.48
Boston E.	.30	.35	N. Baltic	2⅞	3
Chief Con.	1 1/16	1⅛	N. Cornelia	7	7½
Con. Cop.	1⅛	2	Ohio Cop.	.18	.20
Crown Res.	.55	.60	Old D. rcts	7	7½
Calaveras	1¾	1⅞	Oneco	1	1½
Con. Ariz.	.85	.95	Riker H.	6½	6⅝
Cortes	.30	.50	Raven Cop.	.10	.12
Champ. C.	8	10	So Miami	1⅛	1⅛
Cal. Corb.	4	5	Stew't M.	2½	2½
Eagle & B.	1 5/16	1⅝	Ton. Min.	7	7⅛
First N. C.	2 1/16	2 3/16	U. P. Sh.	2⅛	2¾
G'field Con	1⅜	1½	Utah Metal	4⅛	4½
Houghton	3¼	3½	U. Cig. St.	9⅝	10
Iron Bloss.	.75	.80	Ventura	11⅞	12
La Rose	.51	.52	U. V. Ext.	4⅞	5
McK.-D.	.23	.25	Yukon G.	2⅝	2⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2	2
106	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
1,455	Alaska	37½	37½	37	37¼
45	Allouez	55	55	54½	54½
10	Amal. Copper	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
22,310	Am. Zinc	58⅝	60	58⅜	58⅞
445	Ariz. Com.	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7½
100	Butte & Bal.	8	8	8	8
5,607	Butte & Sup.	72½	73¼	72	72
1,067	Cal. & Ariz.	64⅝	64½	64	64
52	Cal. & Hecla	555	570	555	570
90	Centennial	18	18	18	18
650	Copper Range	54	55	53	54⅞
220	Daly West	3	3	3	3
175	East Butte	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
310	Franklin	9⅝	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜
488	Granby	87	87	86	86
215	Greene Can.	37½	38¼	37½	38⅛
26	Hancock	17	17½	17	17¼
2,960	Island Creek	49	50⅝	49	49⅞
205	Island Cr. pf.	89	89¾	89	89¾
150	Isle Royale	27½	28¼	27¼	28¼
150	Kerr Lake	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16
5	Lake Copper	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
10	La Salle	6¼	6½	6½	6½
35	Mass. Con.	11½	12¼	11½	12¼
165	Michigan	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
140	Mohawk	72½	72½	72	72¼
545	New Arc	10⅝	11⅞	10⅝	11⅞
200	New Idria	5	5	5	5
100	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
655	North Butte	31	31½	31	31
100	North Lake	2	2	2	2
5	Old Col. M.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
160	Old Dominion	58½	54	58½	54
115	Osceola	84⅞	85	84½	84½
1,475	Pond Creek	16½	17⅝	16½	17¼
75	Quincy	86	87	86	87
300	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
120	Shannon	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8⅞
270	Shattuck	27	27½	27	27½
15	South Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
190	St. Mary's	58	59	57½	58⅝
540	Sup. & Boston	2 1/16	3	2 1/16	3
25	Sup. Copper	28	28	28	28
40	Tamarack	36½	36½	36½	36½
8,365	U. S. Smelt.	41½	42½	41	42⅝
849	U. S. Sm. pf.	45½	45⅞	45½	45⅞
595	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4½	4½
130	Utah Con.	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
100	Utah Copper	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
75	Winona	4	4	4	4
40	Wolverine	60⅝	61½	60⅝	61½
810	Wyandotte	60c.	60c.	55c.	55c.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
72	Bos. & Alb.	179	179	178½	178½
20	Boston Elev.	73	73	73	73
1	Bos. & Lowell	130	130	130	130
465	Bos. & Maine	27	27	25	25
3	Bos. & Prov.	235	235	235	235
25	B. R. T.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
13	C.J. & S.Y. pf.	102	105	102	105
5	Conn. River	153	153	153	153
10	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	65	65
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	34½	35	34½	35
645	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	59½	59½	58	59
40	W. End St. R.	64	64	64	64
5	W.E. St.R. pf.	81	81	81	81

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ag. pf.	95	95	95	95
540	Am. Pn. Serv.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Am. P. S. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½
10	Am. Sugar	108	108	108	108
5	Am. Sugar pf.	113½	114¼	113½	114
405	Am. T. & T.	120⅝	120⅝	120¼	120⅝
124	Am. Wool pf.	85	85	84⅝	84⅝
280	A., G. & W. I. pf.	26½	27½	26¼	27
100	Distillers' Sec.	26½	26⅝	26½	26½
150	E. Boston Ld.	9⅝	9⅝	9	9
26	Edison	237	237½	237	237½
34	Gen. Electric	168	168	167	167½
303	Mass. Gas	88½	89¼	88½	89¼
4	Mass. Gas pf.	88	88	88	88
26	McElwain pf.	101	101	100½	100½
10	Pullman	156	156	156	156
150	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
59	Swift	112	112½	112	112½
6	Torrington	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
1,081	United Fruit	134	135	134	134½
874	United Shoe	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50⅝
25	Un. Shoe pf.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
1,989	U. S. Steel	61⅛	62	61	61
1	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
79	West. Union	67⅛	69	67⅛	68⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	70	70	70	70
5,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
2,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
1,000	Pond Crk. 6s	96½	96½	96½	96½
4,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Sewer P.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
80	Am. W. G. pf.	98½	98½	98¼	98½
100	Am. W. G. M.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
35	Am. W. G. M. pf.	80	80	80	80
35	Citizens' Trac.	50	50	50	50
786	Col. G. & E.	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12½
185	Crucible S. pf.	90	90	90	90
15	Elk Co. N. G.	115½	115½	115¼	115½
50	La Belle I. pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
110	Nat. Fireproof.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
40	Nat. Fire. pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
80	Pitts. Brewing	4	4	4	4
20	Pitts. B. pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50	Pitts. Coal	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
25	Pitts. P. G.	105	105	105	105
30	Pure Oil	14	14	14	14
10,100	San Toy M.	18c	18c	17c	18c
10	Union S. & S.	100	100	100	100
125	U. S. Steel	61	61	61	61
180	Westing. A. B.	129¼	130¼	129¼	130¼
120	Westing. Elec.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝

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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$1,871,626	+$205,503
Fourteen roads	7,869,831	−1,172,946
Total (20 roads)	9,741,457	−967,443

PERE MARQUETTE for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$1,447,929	$1,280,296	$167,632
Net after tax.	210,249	*2,747,682	2,957,931
11 mos. gross.	16,574,233	15,630,205	944,028
Net after tax.	3,840,317	*1,745,713	5,586,031

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for June—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	113,843	111,426	1,917
Net	58,101	56,666	1,435
Surplus	31,556	30,745	811
6 mos. gross	670,620	656,248	14,372
Net	339,214	332,934	6,280
Surplus	180,550	177,350	3,200

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Can. Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Car., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.15	4.85
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.95	4.65
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi. Ind. & Lou.	1915-'25	4½	5.15	4.80
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'24	4½@5	7.75	7.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'29	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1922	5	5.25	4.95
Del. & Hudson	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.70
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Louisv. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.85	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1915-'28	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cen. Lines	1915-'24	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Norf. & Western	1915-'28	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1914-'23	6	5.05	4.70
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'24	4 @4½	4.45	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'23	5	5.75	4.95
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'24	5	5.10	4.80
Southern Ry.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.70
So. Pacific	1914-'19	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Ry.		5	5.15	4.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100½	100⅛	100⅝
6s	Sept., 1916	102 1/16	102⅞	102 1/16	102 3/16
6s	Sept., 1917	103 1/16	104	103 1/16	104
4½s	June, 1965	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅝	98	97⅝	98¼
4¼s	March, 1960	97⅝	98	97⅝	98¼
4¼s	Sept., 1930-60	97⅞	98¼	98	98½
4s	March, 1959	94⅝	94⅞	94¼	95
4s	May, 1958	94⅝	94⅞	94¼	95
4s	Nov., 1957	94⅝	94⅞	94¼	95
4s	May, 1956	94	94⅞	94	95
4s	Nov., 1955	94	95	94	95
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	Nov., 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	May, 1917	99	..	99	..
4s	Nov., 1918	98⅜	..	98⅜	..
4s	May, 1919	84	..	84	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85½
3½s	Nov., 1954	84¼	85⅛	84¼	85⅛
3½s	May, 1954	84¼			

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McCrory Stores Corporation
(5 and 10c. Stores)
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Nets Over 7%
Earnings Over 3½ Times Dividend Requirements.
13.75%
Increase in Sales First 6 Months of 1915 Over Corresponding Period of 1914.
From Original $2,000 Investment in 1882 Sales for 1914 Approximated $5,000,000.
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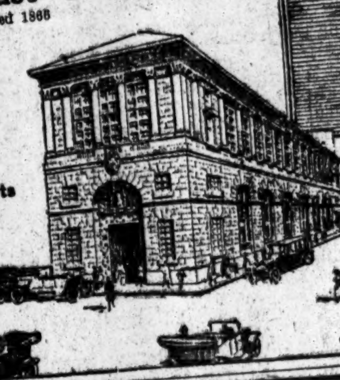

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Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.
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Deposits over $112,000,000.00

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SURPLUS $7,000,000

Utah Light & Power Co.
Prior Lien 4s, 1930
These bonds are a prior lien to $12,147,000 5% bonds, of which $11,661,000 are owned by the Union Pacific System.
Net earnings in 1914, after deducting liberal charges for depreciation, were over three and one-half times the interest charges on all prior lien bonds, including this issue.
A legal investment for Rhode Island Savings Banks.
Price 86 and Interest Yielding 5.40%.
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Exempt from Federal Income Tax and all Taxation in New York State. Eligible for Postal Savings Funds. Legal for Savings Banks and Trustees.
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CITY OF
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Registered 4½% Bonds
MATURING
$9,150 each year June, 1917 to 1925, Inc.
Yielding 4.30 per cent.
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AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915.
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before June 30, earn from July 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System.
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McCrory Stores Corp.
Our special Circular T-71 contains complete data on the securities of the above companies and will be mailed to those interested.
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United Cigar Stores Co. of America
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ALL-PACKAGE STOCK
Nearly half of the issue already sold.
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"THE Financial Situation"
containing a digest of the important and relative factors of the investment field.
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Finance and Commerce.
The Annalist, every Monday, is read for its authoritative expression on financial and commercial topics. 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Baltimore, Md., July 8, 1915.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 1915, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 31, 1915.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 31, 1915.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

White Investing Company

55 Liberty St., New York

Managers

Michigan Limestone & Chemical Co.

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable July 20th, 1915.

(Signed) EDGAR H. WOODWARD, Sec.

The International Nickel Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the preferred stock will be paid August 2nd to the holders of record at the close of business July 14th. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. July 14th, and remain closed until 10 A. M. August 3rd.

JAS. L. ASHLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, July 12th, 1915.

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

No. 30 Broad Street, New York, July 7, 1915.

SIXTY-THIRD REGULAR DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. upon this Company's Preferred Capital Stock will be paid on July 31, 1915, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.

149 Broadway, New York, May 28, 1915.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 20th, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record on June 30th, 1915. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, June 9, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, July 13, 1915.

Industrial Balloons

Every day in the week industrial balloons are being promoted and their security issues sold to a confiding public. More investors have been misled in putting their capital into these ventures in the past five years than in any other security field. How can a continuance of this be avoided? There is but one way. Make use of **Moody's Analyses of Public Utilities and Industrials** and you will be able to detect the good from the bad. The 1915 edition of this standard authority is now ready. In its pages are **Rated** about 7,000 industrial and public utility bonds and stocks. Send for a copy today. Price $15 net. It may easily save you fifteen hundred times $15.

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MAGAZINE OF WALL STREET
Dept. T., 42 Broadway, New York.

Standard Rails

Stockholders in St. Paul, Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville as well as in the other standard railroad stocks, who may feel somewhat concerned over the market decline in their securities will find the views expressed weekly in The Financial World about these shares of more than passing interest.

Send for Copy.

The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

Announcement!

That portion of our Labor and Co-Operation Service entitled "Selecting Employees" is now being conducted by

Mr. Meyer Bloomfield

the leading authority on vocational guidance in this country. A sample of this Service will be sent by addressing Department Y 77.

The Babson Statistical Organization,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Statistical Organization of Its Class in the U. S. A.

FINANCIAL

CITIZENS GAS COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS
First and Refunding Mortgage.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, dated July 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and The Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustees, intends to apply the proceeds of the sinking fund installment due under the provisions of said mortgage on July 1, 1915, to the purchase of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and eight per cent. (8%) premium, and to that end invites offers to Bankers Trust Company of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and eight per cent. (8%) premium, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered. All offers must be made in sealed envelopes and delivered to Bankers Trust Company, as Primary Trustee, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before twelve o'clock noon, August 5, 1915, and shall be for the sale to it of such bonds as of August 9, 1915. No offer will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of par, accrued interest and eight per cent. (8%) premium.

Dated July 7, 1915.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Primary Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Asst. Secretary.

DIRECT LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee under the mortgage of the Direct Line Telephone Company, dated July 1st, 1917, of a sufficient number of bonds secured by said mortgage to invest $3,005.00 of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before twelve o'clock noon, on July 23rd, 1915, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Direct Line Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 13, 1915.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.
New York City, June 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that inasmuch as the Directors of this Company have directed that $65,815.00 be set aside as a Special Fund for the retirement of the Preferred Stock, being 1 Per Cent. of the present outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, offers will be received up to three P. M. of July 15th, 1915, for the sale to the Company of such an amount, or any part thereof, of the Preferred Stock as the above $65,815.00 will purchase. All stock offered and accepted must be delivered in proper form by three P. M. of July 19th, 1915. The Company hereby reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

By order of the Board.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

To the Holders of
ERIE LIGHTING COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due April 1st, 1942.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article III. of the Indenture, dated April 1st, 1912, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, July 16th, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of Nine thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and fourteen cents ($9,585.14). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
July 6th, 1915.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1915, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1898, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Louisville, Kentucky.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Boston, Mass., July 12, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. K. Krieg Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 39 Warren Street, New York City, on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning to determine the number of Directors, not less than three nor more than seven, which shall compose the Board of Directors for the ensuing year; to elect such Directors and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MEYLERT BRUNER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Adrian Petroleum Company, Inc., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,248, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

E. A. BARLOW, Secretary.

COTTON SHOWS GAIN AFTER LOW OPENING

Closed Steady Following Sharp Reaction from Monday's Selling Pressure.

CENSUS FIGURES TODAY

Consumption for June and Weekly Weather Report Should Favor a Rising Market.

As a result of the slackening in selling pressure cotton yesterday displayed a fair degree of steadiness. Liverpool did not make a full response to the local rally of Monday. Prices here were lower around the opening, but soon ran up sharply, and along in the afternoon the market crossed 9.40 for January and touched 9.08 for October. There was a slight recession from this level, but the tone at the close was described as very steady.

The recent break extended a good deal further than was expected by the bears. It was felt that the market might show a good deal of weakness when the pressure from the new crop began to be felt, but no one was looking for the flood of liquidation which demoralized the market on Saturday. It is estimated that between 80,000 and 100,000 bales of cotton were sold for Continental account around the low prices registered on the decline. It is not believed that this liquidation has been entirely completed, but bullish factors may enter the market and make the sacrifice of these holdings unnecessary.

There is still a good deal of agitation in Great Britain to place cotton on the list of absolute contraband. The Paris Matin quotes Sir William Ramsay, the well-known English chemical authority, as follows:

"It is necessary for us today—it is a question of life and death—to have an absolute guarantee that there shall be no further re-exportation of cotton to Germany. It is more than ever necessary to declare cotton contraband and to take care that the enemy cannot receive any.

"The Germans are contemplating the substitution of wood fibre for cotton. I declare as a chemist that this is impossible. Guncotton can only be made according to the present methods with absolutely clean cotton. Obviously one can experiment, but if all the machinery is not reconstructed the factories will blow up."

This morning the Census Bureau will publish the figures on supply and distribution and give the consumption by American mills for the month of June. It is believed that these figures will be moderately bullish.

The weekly weather report due at noon today should read rather favorably.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, New Orleans 13 points decline.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points advance, 905 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows (closed very steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.65	8.65	8.59@8.60	8.58@8.59
October	9.08	8.88	9.01@9.02	8.99@9.00
December	9.32	9.13	9.26@9.27	9.20@9.22
January	9.42	9.24	9.35@9.36	9.32@9.33
March	9.66	9.50	9.60@9.61	9.57@9.58
May	9.82	9.75	9.70@9.81	9.76@9.78

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Galveston	3,870	2,571	1,641
New Orleans	1,551	1,096	1,516
Mobile	....	89	....
Savannah	1,145	941	232
Charleston	37	136	....
Wilmington	35	75	7
Norfolk	49	448	184

Total port receipts, 6,215, against 3,630 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Augusta	169	228	316
Memphis	218	312	470
St. Louis	211	580	211
Houston	3,064	2,243	146

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	600 to 1,000	2,959	1,167
New Orleans	1,800 to 2,100	1,234	983

Total exports yesterday, 10,686 bales; so far this season, 8,209,204, against 8,953,870 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
838	Mobile	8.12	15,255	4,018
800	New Orleans	8.50	165,806	78,237
——	Mobile	8.12	15,255	3,941
200	Savannah	8⅝	70,841	14,356
1,284	Galveston	8.50	131,316	83,805
——	Wilmington	....	35,475	10,388
——	Norfolk	8.25	50,811	19,235
——	Augusta	8.38	79,548	13,928
500	Memphis	8.62	89,521	19,854
——	St. Louis	8⅝	20,408	16,297
905	Houston	8.40	67,186	34,338

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair demand business in spot cotton, with middling one point advance, at 5.09d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 18,000 bales, including 5,600 American. Closed quiet but steady.

DENVER ROAD READY TO PAY

Has Deposited $853,000 to Meet Interest Not Due Till Aug. 1.

Disquieting rumors concerning the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad were set at rest yesterday by the announcement of E. T. Jeffery, Chairman of the Board, that $853,000 had been deposited with the Bankers Trust Company and with Blair & Co. to meet the semi-annual interest on the $33,617,000 Denver & Rio Grande first and refunding mortgage bonds, due Aug. 1.

"This action is taken more than two weeks in advance of the maturity of the coupons," said Mr. Jeffery's statement, "inasmuch as the funds are already in the company's treasury."

It is understood, moreover, that after providing for the Aug. 1 requirements there will remain a substantial amount of cash on hand.

$1,300,000 Gold from Brazil.

Gold to the amount of $1,300,000 was received yesterday at the Sub-Treasury from Brazil for the account of the Guaranty Trust Company. This is the first gold that has come from South America in several months. The gold was sent in settlement of commercial transactions.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., August 4, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing moorings for light vessels and buoys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, consisting of light vessel chain, buoy chain, mushroom anchors, swivels and shackles. Blank proposals and particulars may be had by addressing the above office.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., July 28, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing bituminous and anthracite coal at New York, New London, Conn., and Newport, R. I. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR STABLING HORSES.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York City.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., July 16, 1915, and then opened, for stable accommodations for one or more horses. Information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between VIRGINIA LUDWIG, EDWARD LUDWIG, and ELSIE DAVIES, under the firm name of ELSIE'S LUNCH ROOM, at 80 Nassau Street, New York City, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 28th day of June, 1915.

MESSRS. KRIEGEL AND BERKOWITZ, doing business at 181 Greene St., have dissolved partnership, Mr. BEKOWITZ purchasing Mr. KRIEGEL'S interest.

EXPORTS FALL OFF.

Those at This Port Last Week Shrunk Nearly $9,000,000.

Exports at this port fell off nearly $9,000,000 in the week ended July 10, compared with the week before, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. The statistics, however, for last week are short a day, owing to the Fourth of July holiday being celebrated on Monday, the Custom House being closed. Last week's shipments had a total value of $19,713,093, compared with $28,060,621 in the week before and $16,772,898 in the week before that. Outward shipments in the corresponding week one year ago amounted to $11,529,066. Exports from this port to date for the calendar year total $703,529,316, compared with only $495,015,249 in the same period of 1914.

England's purchases here for the week shipped abroad were somewhat in excess of those of France, the first-named country taking merchandise worth $4,989,830 and the latter $4,196,869. During the week the British Government shipped from here an unprecedented volume of foodstuffs and other supplies to Wales, their value aggregating $1,295,177. Shipments to the British possessions totaled $931,394. Italy took wheat and other supplies manifested at $1,571,751. Exports of war munitions to Russia via Archangel in the week totaled $970,904, while merchandise routed via Vladivostok had a value of $1,994,234.

Exports to the Scandinavian countries were nearer normal than they have been for some weeks. For the first time in months Brazil's purchases here in the week exceeded those of the Argentine. Shipments to Brazil amounted to $931,394 and to the Argentine $905,648. Cuba's share in the outward movement reached $764,298, while Chile took merchandise manifested at $398,944. Buying here for the Netherlands was down to $221,838, or about $800,000 off the usual weekly average since the war began.

Exports of domestics for the week totaled $193,930, while cotton duck was valued at $57,079. The biggest single shipment of domestics was to Havre for the French War Department, its value being $59,994. Cuba came next with shipments worth $53,514. Central America took domestics manifested at $34,901. Duck sent to London for the British War Office had a value of $23,126, while the French Government took duck valued at $16,185.

I. L. RICE TAKES PROFITS.

Sells 16,000 Shares of Electric Boat Stock at an Average of 150.

Wall Street learned yesterday that Isaac L. Rice, the inventor and philanthropist, had taken advantage of the tremendous rise in value of Electric Boat Company stock to dispose of 16,000 shares of his holdings. The stock was taken by H. P. Goldschmidt & Co., in behalf of a group of investors, it was said, at their office. As Mr. Rice, who is President of the company, bought his Electric Boat shares years ago at prices currently reported between 15 and 20, it may be seen that a handsome profit has accrued since, with the stock selling in the neighborhood of 180. Sales were reported on the Curb yesterday at 185 and Mr. Rice was said to have gotten out around 150 on the average. If this was true, he cleared a net profit in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

Electric Boat has been the feature of Curb market operations since the middle of last Winter. The concern owns the Holland Torpedo Boat Company, which in turn controls the Holland submarine patents. The fact that the company stood in a position to profit from sales of submarines appealed greatly to speculators in the stock.

Mr. Rice's holdings were estimated recently at 28,000 shares, of both common and preferred. There is outstanding about $5,000,000 common and $2,647,000 of 8 per cent. non-cumulative preferred. Friends of Mr. Rice have been quoted as saying lately that he was gradually selling his stock and it is thought that considerably more than the 16,000 shares taken by the banking firm have come upon the market. While Mr. Rice is nominally head of the company, it is understood that the control has changed since the war began and is lodged in English hands.

ROCK ISLAND INTEREST DUE.

Demand for Immediate Payment Will Be Deferred.

It is understood in financial circles that the receivers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway will make no move tomorrow to pay the $500,000 interest due on the railway company's $20,000,000 debenture bonds, also that no application for an immediate payment will be made by the protective committee representing these bonds. The Federal Court before which the Rock Island matters come up has adjourned for the Summer, and it would require an application to a Justice on vacation to raise the debenture question again.

For the time being, it was explained yesterday, the nonpayment of the debentures will pass unnoticed. Under the indenture there can be no default for sixty days. This will make the debentures payable not later than Sept. 15, two weeks before a payment of interest on the $100,000,000 first and refunding bonds falls due.

Estimates of the gross earnings of the Rock Island Lines for June, which have reached here, indicate that gross earnings will be about $725,000 less than in June last year. The loss attributed to express earnings is $600,000 and to freight about $200,000. The estimates state that passenger and mail earnings will show increases of more than $50,000. In addition, it is estimated, the operation expenses, due to storms and washouts, will increase about $250,000.

Court Order in Calumet-Hecla Suit.

An order was signed by Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark yesterday fixing Sept. 27 as the date on which the Calumet-Hecla Mining Company must show cause why it should not be restrained from assuming control of the Isle Royale Copper Company by electing its Directors. A restrainer granted by Vice Chanceller Howell two weeks ago was continued by Vice Chancellor Stevens and prevents the holding of any stockholders' meeting meanwhile. The mining company has two weeks longer in which to file its answer.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	101	102
American Gas & Elec. scrip	90	95
American Light & Traction	322	325
American Light & Traction pf	109½	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14⅝	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Power & Light	60½	64
American Power & Light pf	80	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	62
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf	53	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf	91	92½
Columbia Gas & Electric	12¼	12¾
Commonwealth P. R. & L	50	51½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	79	80½
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf	81	86
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	74	80
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	24
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf	83	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	40	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	58	63
Southern California Edison	70	74
Southern California Edison pf	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23¼	25
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	26	29
United Light & Rys	40	43
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	65	69
Utah Securities	13¼	15
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf	57	60

*Par value $50.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER WILL LOOK AT FALL SUITS from $6 to $15. Call, between 3 and 5 P. M., 11th floor, 158 West 27th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall samples of serge and poplin dresses. Call all week at 11 West 25th St., 9:30 till 12, R. B., Room 804.

JOBBER LOOKING AT silk waists and silk and serge dresses. 245 7th Av., 5th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT COATS. Fifth floor, 12 West 31st St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SERGE and silk dresses. R. B. Mfg. Co., 146 5th Av.

JOBBER looking on coats and suits from 1 to 5 P. M.; all week. 6th floor, 40-42 West 17th.

JOBBER OPEN for silk and serge dresses; placing large orders on good styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT fine serge and silk dresses, 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M. 12th floor, 51 West 23d St.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats from $2.50 to $7.50; also suits from $4.75 to $7.50. 40 W. 22d St., 3d floor.

JOBBER looking at silk and evening dresses. Eighth floor, 39 West 29th St.

JOBBER looking at silk and serge dresses. Call all this week. 39 West 32d St. Room 1,507.

LARGE JOBBER is ready to place quantity orders on ladies' and misses' high-grade coats; will furnish materials if desired. Write for appointments care of this paper, Harry Greenberg Co., Inc.

DRESS CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION. Stock orders placed immediately. Stylish Fall models in silks, wool and silk combinations, and evening dresses. Call with samples. 6 West 32d, 10th floor.

CATALOGUE HOUSE looking up suits, house dresses, and waists. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBER will look afternoon only at popular-price silk waists for Fall. 147 West 25th St., 9th floor.

CATALOGUE HOUSE LOOKING AT POPULAR WAISTS. FEDERAL STORES, 109 WEST 26TH ST.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on silk waists and dresses; will place orders on snappy styles. 245 7th Av., 5th floor.

CONTRACTORS on silk and serge dresses; must furnish own styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

CONTRACTORS—Will look at Fall samples of children's and ladies' dresses from 10 A. M. to 12. Damsel Dress Co., 28 West 23d St.

1,000 DRESSES, in silks and in cottons at a great sacrifice; biggest opportunity of the year, large variety. GINSBERG BROS., 5 W. 35th St.

1,000 WHITE AND COLORED wash dresses, latest models, to close out at very low price. Mikola & Bro., 39 West 19th St.

150 LADIES' LINEN AUTO CAPS, to close. Felsenneld, raincoat specialist. 20 W. 17th.

PETTICOATS, cotton, $2.50 to $8; silk $10.50 to $27.00 per dozen, white and colored. H. Horowitz, 94 Greene St.

WASH SKIRTS at a sacrifice; job $4 dozen. Hirsh Bros., 25 W. 27th.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A New York State (Mohawk Valley) knit underwear manufacturing concern desires the services of a first-class man as senior salesman and to have charge of the New York sales office. Applications will be considered only from those having thorough knowledge of the sales end of the business, with an acquaintance among the jobbing trade in New York City, Middle and Northwest and Atlantic Coast States, and an ability to get results. To such a man adequate salary will be paid. Address "Knit Goods," Z 353 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a representative for the Middle and Far West, to sell a good line of dresses and costumes; commission basis; no drawing; will advance 75% of orders. Brecher, 29 West 35th St.

SALESMEN, Middle West; reliable manufacturer of ladies' handbags, popular-priced only; one who has established trade in large department stores. M. Y., 235 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for the popular "WING" patent rain capes on coats; all territories; commission basis. 40 East 12th St.

SALESMAN wanted; popular-price silk, cotton petticoat; up-to-date line; drawing account. S 113 Times.

EXPERT on flannelette underwear open to connect with muslin underwear house that wishes to get in this branch of the business; controls very large trade at present; understands the line from manufacturing to selling. N 166 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' attention! Circularizing, addressing; complete service; guaranteed list 8,000 ready-to-wear buyers. Globe Advertising Co., 1,265 Broadway.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. F'n 4343.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 20 Greene St. Spring 886.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Monday... 3¼@3¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Large Order for Tents Placed.

Mark Cowen & Co. have received an order from Belgium for 75,000 shelter tents, with bags to contain them. The price is said to be about $2 each, and delivery must be made in six weeks. The Springdale Mills of Canton, Mass., will make the cloth, which is a khaki drill, United States standard tentage. The amount of material required to fill the order will be 350,000 yards. After the 75,000 finished tents have been supplied, it is understood that an additional order will be given out to the same people for 25,000.

Duty on Mohair Rugs.

Rug importing interests lost yesterday in a test case under the present tariff when the Board of General Appraisers decided adversely a protest by the J. M. Shoemaker Company of this city. It was held that rugs made by sewing plush, composed in chief value of the hair of the Angora goat, to a stiff jute backing are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as "articles made wholly or in chief value of plushes made wholly or partly of the hair of the Angora goat," under Paragraph 309. Lower rates were claimed by the importers under the provision for carpets or carpeting, under Paragraphs 303, 296, or 302, carrying duty at either 20 or 30 per cent.

Coal Trade Much Depressed.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that conditions in the anthracite trade are fully as quiet as last month, which was the lightest June from a tonnage standpoint in a half dozen years. If anything, business is even slower this month, but that is a normal development. Restriction at the mines is being continued. Locally the price situation has not altered to any noticeable extent in the last week. Depression in the bituminous trade is even more pronounced than before the Fourth. This is accounted for in a measure by extended shutdowns at many industrial plants, so that coal consumption is being reduced for the time being.

Neckwear for Fall.

Sales for the Fall season in the men's neckwear line are only slightly below the record established last year. Offerings for the season are varied in nature and featured by attractive novelties. Among the latter are a series of prismatic patterns got out by a leading house. No two inches of this material has the same design, and the effect may be likened to the appearance of marble. The scarfs for Fall when folded give a large knot suitable for the present style collars that have large openings. A notable feature of the demand is the extra large business being placed for Fall on bat wings. In tubulars a novelty shown is wider than the customary size, which is 1¾ inches.

Fall Furniture Lines.

Fall lines of the furniture manufacturers' exhibiting at the New York Furniture Exchange were opened to dealers on Monday. The registration on the first day amounted to eighty-one buyers, compared with eighty-three buyers for the same day last year. The dealers came from many points in the country, and there were representatives from Cape Town and Porto Rico. While the Spring business of the manufacturers was about 75 per cent. of normal, they look for a better Fall demand. To induce brisker buying two things have been done. A wider range of period styles is offered, and there has been a grading down of prices in the more costly lines.

Shoe Buying Recovers.

With all of the large stores advertising special sales, and with good weather, the shoe business received a new lease of life last week. Business as a whole was as good as any week in June, according to men in a position to know. In some sections women's high black shoes, with white stitching and white laces, have grown very popular, though the largest business throughout the city lately has been done on pumps. Reduced prices are helping the sales of these goods to a considerable extent. White pumps and oxfords are selling well. They are none too plentiful in supply here, and, while wholesalers are getting some from the factories daily, they go out as fast as they come in.

Crude Rubber Prices Steady.

Prices continue steady in the local crude rubber market on the spot basis of 63 cents for up-river fine, 65@66 cents for smoked sheets and 65 cents for pale crêpe. While business on this side of the Atlantic is still none too heavy as far as the crude material is concerned, it is said that some improvement in the demand for the plantation grades has been seen here in the last few days. There is apparently no falling off in the demand for the finished goods, and factors in the crude end feel that it is only a matter of a short time now before buying will start in earnest, in spite of the buyers' objections to the present scale of prices. No lower figures are looked for as long as heavy foreign buying for war purposes continues.

Velvets the Feature in Ribbons.

The demand for velvet ribbons continues to be the feature of the ribbon trade. These goods are wanted in Nos. 1, 1½, 2, 3, and 4. The demand for narrow goods is so urgent that the wider ribbons are being cut down to the desired sizes. All qualities are required and, in the cheap goods, all widths. Black is the only shade being bought. Millinery jobbers on from the West are placing a fair amount of business, though in some instances not up to last year. Moires are considered the most promising for next Fall, in thick, stiff goods. In some quarters 45, 50, and 54 lignes are reported as selling the best, and in others 25 lignes is regarded as the leader. All importers are taking advance orders, except the German representatives who have to book business contingent upon their ability to get in the goods.

Little Feature to Gray Goods.

There was little feature to trading in the local gray goods market yesterday. Prices were helped somewhat by the advance in cotton, and, while no actual advances occurred, the undertone of the market was stronger. Some business was done on sheetings and drills, though some of the sales of the latter goods were of the clean-up variety. Some 37-inch, 3.95-yard drills were let out for spot delivery at 4⅝ cents. On printcloths business was largely confined to the popular numbers, such as 39-inch 68-72s at 4¾ cents and 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s at 3⅝ and 3¼ cents, respectively, for spot shipment. Not much was said of contract business on printcloths. Fancies continued to move well. Staple printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s...5⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s...5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s...4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c	27-inch, 64-60s...2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s...2½c

Floor Coverings Trade Quiet.

Not a great deal of business has been done in the floor coverings trade since higher prices were named at the beginning of the month. There are a great many carpets and rugs still to be bought by the retail trade for the coming season, it is said, but it is thought that there will be few signs of activity before the first of the coming month. Some surprise is expressed in certain quarters of the trade over the number of buyers who were apparently caught by the rise in the belief that it was merely a cry of "wolf!" It would not surprise any of the trade if these men held off their Fall purchases till the last minute in the hope of forcing prices down again by their inaction. The situation in the floor oilcloth and linoleum trade is practically the same in carpets and rugs. The British embargo on jute and jute products has caused some uneasiness, even in view of the fact that wide goods may be bought here from Dundee under special license. At best, a serious delay in getting them through is anticipated in some quarters.

Burlap Demand Eases Off.

While prices are nominally unchanged in the local spot market for burlaps, the demand has tapered off somewhat in the last few days, and close trading may secure prices in certain directions that are from five to ten points off the quoted figures. Calcutta prices are a shade easier in all positions. The non-inclusion of Calcutta in the embargo placed on jute goods by the British Government was a great relief to the trade, which was more or less panic-sticken when the report was first received here. No serious trouble in getting such goods as are wanted from Great Britain is now anticipated under the license arrangement that has been made between shippers and the Government officials. Prices, which were largely nominal, were quoted here yesterday as follows on 40-inch goods: 7½-ounce, 6.50 cents; 8-ounce, 6.60 cents; 10-ounce, 7.85 cents, and 10½-ounce, 8 cents. As indicated above, it is possible that these prices may be shaded. Heavy goods, to arrive here in the next few days, are quoted 5 to 10 points off the above figures. Calcutta jute is now held at £29 10s., cost, insurance, and freight, this city, for prompt shipment.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Refuse to Decide Classification on Samples.

The Board of General Appraisers served notice on importers yesterday that the tribunal has no such expert knowledge as enables it to decide classification protest cases merely by samples of the merchandise in controversy. The notification to importers generally was contained in a decision in the case of George S. Bush & Co., Seattle. This firm objected to the Collector's classification of earthenware imported under the tariff. Several claims were made for lower rates, but the issue was finally submitted without testimony and on samples only.

Appelbee & Neuman protested the action of the Collector in returning mother-of-pearl shoe buttons at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as pearl buttons. The claim was that under the present law, the merchandise should be taxed only 15 per cent. ad valorem as shoe buttons. The board held that the articles in question were excluded from the provisions for the buttons named and were properly assessed.

The board decided in the case of the Cresca Company that the Collector's rejection of a part of the protest fee did not invalidate the appeal. Two entries were covered by the protest and a fee of $2 was demanded by the Collector in accordance with the practice then prevailing in his office. This the importer refused to pay, but tendered $1, which in turn the Collector refused to accept. After the decision of the Customs Court of Appeals holding that only $1 need be paid on each protest regardless of the number of entries covered thereby, the importer again tendered $1 fee, which the Collector again refused, this time because the protest had been sent to the board for decision. The board, in holding the protest valid, held that the tender within the statutory time operated to validate the protest even though the tender was not accepted.

Poor Wools Go Slow.

LONDON, July 13.—A miscellaneous selection consisting of 8,400 bales were offered at the wool auction sales today. Poor classes were slow and easy to buy, while fine combings met with a brisk demand. Queensland scoured realized 2s 8½d.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Lansburg, gen'l mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger & Co.; H. E. Hamburger, children's, junior dresses; 1,270 Broadway; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Brothers; L. Strauss, domestics, linens, woolens; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.; Marseilles.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drugs, druggists' sundries, cigars, tobacco, &c.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cohn-Cobiens Co.; S. Cobiens, dry goods; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Majestic Shirt Co.; W. S. McKee, shirtings; 941 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, domestics; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; E. E. Taylor, ornaments; 200 5th Av.
BANGOR—Lyford & Woodward; C. C. Woodward, dry goods; Imperial.
BIRMINGHAM—Wright's Hat Store; G. Nasauer, hats, caps, umbrellas; Cumberland.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; Mr. Creeron, millinery, (basement;) Miss Armstrong, waists; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Hickey, children's dresses; Miss Patterson, infants' coats, caps; Miss Nudd, infants' haberdashery, knit goods, (basement;) Mr. Levy, waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; C. P. Marshall, men's, women's knit underwear; 19 W. 19th.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; J. Schenker, jobs taffeta, linen, Palm Beach suits; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss F. Levy, gloves; G. H. Noyes, women's hats; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—O. A. Chartier; W. A. Bonney, cloaks, suits; Latham.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton; W. R. Scarlett, ribbons, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—H. Wile Co.; J. Weiss, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. E. Breese, laces; 18 W. 35th.
CAMDEN, S. C.—Hirsch Bros & Co.; G. Hirsch, carpets; Imperial.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods, hdkfs., laces, veilings; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; Miss M. Halberg, costumes; J. R. Reilly, curtains; C. E. Swanson, infants' wear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; J. A. Braucht, untrimmed hats; 29 W. 38th.
CHICAGO—Asher Co.; Miss L. Glucksellg, pattern hats; 320 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss L. Solomon, women's coats, skirts, bathing suits; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. L. Gill, millinery; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, ladies', misses' suits, dresses, skirts; G. H. Kettlewell, furs; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods, gloves; 438 Bwy.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros.; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride; J. B. Henrion, hosiery, underwear k,nit goods; 72 Leonard; Sherman Square.
CLEVELAND—Kohn Bros. & Co.; H. Kohn, woolens; 690 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; S. H. Halle, general merchandise; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—Queen Cloak Co.; H. Burnstein, white chinchilla, corduroy coats, Fall skirts; 15 E. 26th.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss W. B. Rector, shirtwaists, hats; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. H. Armstrong, domestics; 75 Leonard.
DALLAS—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; J. C. Mason, notions, laces, hosiery; 43 Leonard; Collingwood.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; R. Wolber, dress goods, silks velvets, 163 18th St.
DETROIT—Sommer & Rens; Miss J. Gilmore, trimmings; Grand.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; W. Bridge, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. H. McHugh, infants', children's wear; 50 Union Square; Waldorf-Astoria.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss B. Crowley, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss A. Murphy, kimonos, negligees; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. F. Ranck, cloaks, suits; 50 Union Square.
FORT WAYNE—C. T. Pidgeon Millinery Co.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; 621 B'way.
GOLDENDALE, Wash.—Golden Rule Syndicate; E. H. Fosdick, general mdse.; Somerset.
HAVANA, Cuba.—Del Rio & Co.; Mr. Menendez, ready-to-wear; 28 W. 23d.
HORNELL—Babcock & Davis; M. Babcock, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; Mr. Mitchell, embroideries; Mr. Irwin, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—American Garment Co; J. E. Stephenson, flannels; Imperial.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Duncan, furs; 25 Madison Av.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; W. C. Hager, dry goods; 75 Spring; Algonquin.
LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles Co.; H. J. Sarles, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; H. C. Henchey, ladies' waists, sweaters, muslin underwear, children's dresses, corsets, infants' wear, negligee, petticoats, house dresses; 215 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; W. B. Lawson, general buyer; 69 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; Miss A. Roberts, jewelry; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Muse-Faris-Walker Co.; R. M. Walker, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; R. Rees, notions, jewelry; 69 5th Av.; Collingwood.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; Miss M. Hicks, millinery; 621 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; J. A. Krozeize, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; H. H. Reed, carpets rugs, draperies; 1,150 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; W. J. Pitchford, carpets, draperies; 353 4th Av.; Gregorian.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Mrs. Wrubel, millinery; Park Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. D. Lipsey, coats, cuits; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mr. Boege, mdse. mgr.; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. Calder, knit underwear, hosiery, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, woolens; Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Schulman & Evans; Mr. Schulman, woolens; Mr. Evans; Park Av.
NORFOLK—M. J. Samet, dry goods; Herald Square.
OMAHA—Herzberg Women's Toggery; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; Mr. Stubbs, curtains, draperies; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs Spring coats, white chinchilla coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Ludig Kaufmann, waists, furs, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. B. Goodman, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Killen, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; H. B. Kirk, upholstery goods; 116 W. 32d.
POMEROY, Wash.—Golden Rule Syndicate; H. H. Cardwell, general mdse.; Somerset.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; M. G. Landis, upholstery goods; 212 5th Av.
PROVO, Utah—R. R. Irvine & Sons; R. R. Irvine, ready to wear, general merchandise; 3 W. 29th.
PUEBLO—Crews, Beggs D. G. Co.; L. H. Van Arsdale, women's hosiery, underwear, umbrellas, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—J. Levitt, millinery; Navarre.
ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Reynolds, laces, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. S. Martin Co.; H. L. Wortham, Miss Biddle, 69 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore, Watson D. G. Co.; A. A. Sletz, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.
SAN JOSE—D. A. Hale & Co.; Miss I. Montgomery, millinery; 50 Union Sq.
ST. JOSEPH—J. S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; R. W. Powell, linens, white goods, laces, ribbons; 320 B'way.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Co.; H. J. Smith, dress goods, silks, velvets, wash goods, linings, domestics, prints, carpets, rugs; 75 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Iseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; W. B. Iseman, children's dresses; 2 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; H. S. Wheeler, jewelry, ribbons, umbrellas, leather goods, fans, notions, petticoats, children's wear; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Merc. Co.; C. E. King, millinery, ribbons; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; S. A. Dobriner, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; Mrs. P. Mann, boys' furn. goods, clothing; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; F. P. Ford, sporting goods, trunks, toys; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Sixth Street Store; W. J. Jennings, general merchandise; 11 W. 25th.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Mrs. I. Schull, waists; H. L. Goodkind, mdse. mgr.; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; A. F. Williams, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
TACOMA—Love-Warren-Monroe Co.; J. Fairhurst, dry goods, bedding; L. G. Smallridge, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, women's waists, muslin, knit underwear; 43 Leonard.
TORONTO—L. Satanov & Co.; B. Weiss, boys' clothing; 621 Bwy; Room 342.
UTICA—Brandegee, Kincaid & Co.; F. W. Kincaid, woolens; 853 Broadway.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; G. B. White, shoes; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. H. Boyce, domestic flannels, blankets, wash goods; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; E. C. Gatchel, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Bwy. Central.

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co
Commission Merchants
93-95 Franklin Street, New York

Cotton Fabrics

Spring Lines, 1916, for Jobbing Trades, are ready in White Goods and Wash Dress Fabrics

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

Close Out All $9 & $12 Wash Dresses At $6.00 per Dozen.

We also have on hand a good stock Silk Dresses, consisting Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas, and Crepe-de-Chines. Prices ranging from $2.25 to $8.75.

IPP & KWINT, 118 West 22nd Street.

3,000 COTTON DRESSES
TO CLOSE OUT AT A PRICE SOME AS LOW AS 75 CENTS
DAVIS & GINSBERG, 121 West 17th St.

For Immediate Delivery,
Gabardine Skirts, $7.50 Doz.
OTHER WASH SKIRTS $4.00 UP.
K. HONIG, 23 West 32nd Street.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.

Timely Talk No. 10
Edgemere

YOU CAN LEAVE

the seashore at Edgemere, L. I., at 7:43 A. M. and reach Herald Sq. or Wall St. at 8:30, and your office a few minutes later.

your office after a good day's work as late as 6:00, take the 6:17 from Penn. Station, reaching Edgemere at 6:50, in time for a swim before dinner.

You'll be ready next day for a real day's work, even if you must work daily all Summer in New York City.

That's why you—the tired business man—should send today for our Illustrated Edgemere Booklet.

400 Lots — **ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE** — 7 Houses

Edgemere Crest,
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND.
JULY 24-26TH
Only 10% Cash Required.
See Representative Now on Property

MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

MERCHANDISE.

OPENING SALE OF
FURS

The entire stock of a prominent Manufacturer of Furs, consisting of an extra large line of

SCARFS, MUFFS, SETS & COATS

Amounting to over 3,000 garments, all made for the coming season in the very latest designs, made of the following skins: Minks, Black Lynx, Fitch, Hudson Seal, Natural Raccoon, Skunk, Black, Red, Sitka, Cross, White and Isabella Foxes, Beaver, Dyed Skunk, Raccoons, Fitch, Near Seal, Natural Blue Foxes, Persian, Ermine, Chinchilla Squirrel, Dog, Ringtail, Caracul, Mole, Brown Leopard, Beaver, and Kitt Coney, Fitch, Taupe, Blue, Gold and White Moufflon, Natural Fox, Rabbit, Opossum, Iceland Black Cat and Wild Cat, Lynx, Imitation Ermine, etc.

ALSO A STOCK OF SKINS,

Consisting of Chinchilla, Sitka Fox, Ermine, Caraculs, Moles, Civet Cat, Ringtail, Russian and German Fitch, Hudson and Near Seal, etc.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells Friday, July 16th, 10:30 A. M.,
AT SALESROOMS,
15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
THE ABOVE.

NOTICE—This is an exceptional opportunity for purchasers for the coming season, as the make of this merchandise is second to none and of the most staple character, and will be sold strictly without reserve. For information telephone Spring 4299.

LARGE UP-TO-DATE
Dress & Millinery Trimming Manufacturers

PLANT,
Machinery & Fixtures
OF JACOB WOLFF, Manufacturer.

Van Praag & Co., Auct., Sell
Today, Wednesday, July 14th, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
457-461 West Broadway, New York City,
20 Knitting Machines
COSTING $500 APIECE.

75 German and American Braiders, 10 Winders, Doubling Machines, Chenille Machines, 10 Gimp Machines, 5 Straw Machines, Ruff Machines, Straw Twisters, Spreaders, Spin Wheels, Beaders.

100 Silk Cans, Hand Looms, 10 H. P. Gas Engine, Pulley, Shafting and Belting, Dribing Gears and Benches, Desks, Safe, Scale, Typewriter, 1,000 Spools Raw Silk, Tussa Silk, Braids, etc. Manufacturers of dress and millinery trimmings should attend this sale, as the entire plant and fixtures are in first-class condition. Auctioneer's office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C. Telephone, Spring 2248-2249.

David W. Biow Co.,
520-522 Broadway,
Telephone 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, July 14, 10:30 A. M.,
Special peremptory auction sale. Select offering

Men's, Youths' and Children's
CLOTHING
Consisting of Men's & Youths'
SUITS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker & Novelty Suits
Sale will commence with about 50 Lots.
Men's Furnishing Goods.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peremptory Auction Sale of
One of the Most Modern and Best Equipped

PLANTS

for the purpose of manufacturing
Waists, Dresses, Men's Shirts, Etc.
Also a Fully Equipped
LAUNDRY PLANT,
OFFICE AND FACTORY FIXTURES

inventoried at over $40,000.00, located on the corner of Grand and Arch Streets, City of Albany, State of New York; occupying 5 floors, built on the most sanitary plan, with lights and power costing about $30 per month to run. Experienced and most intelligent help always plentiful. Rent of entire building only $300 per month. Will be sold in one lot if arrangements can be made, or in separate lots on days of sale,

Which Will Be Today & Tomorrow,

Wednesday and Thursday, July 14th and 15th, 1915, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, on above mentioned premises,

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

This entire offering will be sold strictly without reserve. Intending purchasers could take a train from New York City on the morning of sale. Full description of machines appeared in Monday's papers. For further information you may write to the auctioneer's office, 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. City, or call Spring 4299.

Don't sacrifice household effects, works of art, without consulting us. Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Pl. (978 Stuyvesant.)

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCT. OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN TRUST FOR THE UNION BANK OF BROOKLYN.
11,300 shs. United Copper Co. common.
4,000 shs. Davis-Daly Copper Co.
$100,000 Ohio Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, with Sept., 1911, and subsequent coupons attached.

FOR ACCT. OF EXECUTORS.
540 shs. Warren Railroad Co. Guar. 7 p. c.
27 shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R.
10 shs. Am. District Telegraph Co., N. Y.
$5,000 Dallas & Waco R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$5,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. 2d Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
12 shs. Mercantile Nat'l Bank in liq.
$1,761.45 judgment (Supreme Court N. Y. County), secured by United States Trust Co. as executor, against George D. Cook and Arthur B. Turner, with interest from Feb. 9, 1915.
20 shs. Allis-Chalmers Co. common (old).
70 shs. Standard Rope & Twine Co.
60 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co. (old).
50 shs. Edgeworth Company.
2 shs. Detroit & Milwaukee Ry. Co.
50 shs. International Lard & Oil Refining Co.
90 shs. Humbolt Exploration Co.
11 shs. Greene Gold Development Co., 20 p. c. paid.
60 shs. Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. com.
44 shs. Portsmouth Dry Dock & Steamboat Basin Co.
100 shs. Portsmouth Dry Dock & Steamboat Basin Co.
63 shs. William's Island Phosphate Co., Ltd.
20 shs. Williamsburg & Cypress Hills Plank Road Co.
2 shs. Vulcanite Enamel Co.
500 shs. New York Pier & Warehouse Co.
2,500 shs. Spofford Gold Mining Co.
$80 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 2d pfd. scrip.
$60 Wabash R. R. Deb. Mtge. Bd. scrip, Series B.
10-3,000 parts in beneficial interest Portage Lake & Copper River Mining Co.
$1,000 Greenville & Columbia R. R. 7 p. c. Bds., Guar. by State of South Carolina, due 1881 and 1883.
$1,000 American Atlantic Cable Tel. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bd., 1890, Nov., 1872, coupon on.
$8,000 Tehuantepec Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1900, Jan., 1877, coupons on.
$60,000 Atlantic Phosphate Rock Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1904, July, 1876, coupons on.

FOR ACCT. OF EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE.
50 shs. City Investing Co. pfd.

FOR ACCT. OF TRUSTEE.
$1,000 Southern R'wy Co. 1st Consold. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1994.
10 shs. N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. common.
10 shs. N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. pfd.
5 shs. Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
12 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
1 sh. Washington Trust Co. (tem. receipt.)
5 shs. New York Title Insurance Co.
2 shs. W. S. Barstow & Co.
13 shs. Realty Associates.
10 shs. Estates of Long Beach.
20 shs. Kings County Mortgage Co.
10 shs. Hillside Bank.
450 shs. Wabash R. R. Co. prefd.
1,660 shs. Wabash R. R. Co. common.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
500 shs. National Bank of Commerce. (To be sold in one lot.)
100 shs. Union Ferry Co.
$375,000 Springfield (L. I.) Cemetery Society Certf. of Indebtedness.
20 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
82 shs. Nassau National Bank, B'klyn.
$200,000 International Typesetting Machine Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due Jan., 1933, Jan., 1915, coupons attached (Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. Ctfs. of Deposit).
$30,000 International Typesetting Machine Co. 6 p. c. Receiver Certfs., due Dec. 29, 1915.
1,000 shs. International Typesetting Machine Co. pfd.
2,000 shs. International Typesetting Machine Co. common.
100 shs. New York Railways Co.
100 shs. Northern Pacific R. R. Co. (Reorganization Certf.) common.
10 shs. Del., Lack. & Western Coal Co.
100 shs. Urban Water Supply Co.
500 shs. United States Light & Heating Co. common, assessment paid.
$10,400 New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R. 5 p. c. Ctfs., 1960.
20 shs. American Cities Co. common.
$3,000 Missouri Pacific R. R. 5 p. c. Trust Bds., 1917.
$5,000 New Orleans Great Northern R. R. 1st 5s, 1955.
35 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
7 shs. Ramapo Water Co.
13 shs. The Bay Ridge Park Improvement Co.
Sundry notes and mortgages aggregating $19,414.91, held as part collateral to two notes of the Bank of Alamo, Alamo, Georgia; one dated Alamo, Georgia, January 18, 1915, and due March 15, 1915, for $5,000, and one dated Alamo, Georgia, February 15, 1915, and due April 15, 1915, for $5,000, said collateral being more particularly described in catalogue on file at auctioneer's office.

THE WAR IN PICTURES

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains 24 pages of beautiful and graphic pictures of the war, reproductions of representative works of art, and illustrations of passing events executed by rotogravure process. 10 cents by mail. Binder to hold 52 issues sent, cloth, $1.25; imitation leather, $1.75, and half leather for $2. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Pressure continues low over practically all parts of the country, but it is rising in the West Canadian Provinces and on the North Pacific Coast. This distribution has resulted in moderately warm weather over much of the country east of the Rocky Mountains and cool weather Northwest. It has been productive of scattered thunder showers in the Middle and South Atlantic States, the Rocky Mountain Region and the Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday over the States east of the Mississippi River except that showers are probable in the Upper Lake Region and at widely scattered points in the South Atlantic States.

Temperature will be somewhat lower in the Upper Lake Region, and it will change little elsewhere east of the Mississippi Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast Wednesday and Thursday will be light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	73	63	4 P. M.	77	72
6 A. M.	72	62	6 P. M.	77	69
9 A. M.	74	74	9 P. M.	73	69
12 M.	81	79	11 P. M.	70	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:30—1,532 Amsterdam Av.; Mrs. Joska..Slight
2:30—356 E. 138 St.; Thos. Callahan...Slight
10:40—410 Amsterdam Av.; James Butler..Slight
11:10—2,400 7th Av.; Aaron Wolf.....Slight
11:20—151 E. 123 St.; Samuel Heinann..Slight
11:50—223 E. 102 St.; Dominic Pozzio..Slight
P. M.
12:30—228 E. 36 St.; Joseph P. Ryan..Slight
2:45—530 6 St.; Marie Majwer........Slight
3:00—18 Bowery; David Rothman......Slight
4:05—301 E. 120 St.; Joseph Gerstein..Slight
4:35—303 E. 148 St.; F. Bussl.......Slight
5:25—520 E. 12 St.; Jacob Bowinski....Slight
7:45—158 W. 81 St.; John Knight.....Slight
8:15—233 W. 25 St.; Charles Rubinger..Slight
11:30—3 Av. & 23 St.; elevated railroad.Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

The office of the Second Branch Detective Bureau is now located at 147 East 37th St.

Transfers and assignments, mutual, 4 P. M. July 14: Patrol. J. J. Killen, 171 to 278, motor cycle duty; T. P. Fitzgerald, 278 to 171, assignment to motor cycle duty discontinued.

Temporary assignments: Capts. R. O'Connor, commanding 14 Insp. Dist., in command 7 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, 17 days, 12 P. M. Aug. 3; J. B. Sexton, 21, in command 3 Insp. Dist., 2 days, from 8 A. M. July 16; Lieut. M. F. Walsh, C. O., in charge Div. of Transp., Bur. of Rep. and Sup., 25 days, 9 A. M. July 12; Patrol. G. N. Faust, 15, and P. Fleming, 26 to 4 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M. July 15; T. F. Jenkins, 26 to Det. Bu., 30 days, 6 P. M. July 12; G. T. Valentine, 39 to Com.'s office, 30 days, 8 A. M. July 16; E. G. Buchman, 164 to C. O., duty in map room, office of Chief Insp., 30 days, 9 A. M. July 16.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Inspectors—F. J. Morris, 3 I. D., 2 days, 8 A. M., July 16, to be deducted from vacation; E. I. Walsh, 7 I. D., 17 days, 12 P. M., Aug. 3, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol.—J. P. Cunneen, 6, 4 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 8; J. F. Bush, 13, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 12; D. J. Slattery, 13, 3 days, 8 A. M., July 14; M. Benedetto, 25, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 17; A. M. Bayen, 28, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 14; E. F. Smith, 145, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 11; F. Gerhold, 160, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 15; C. V. Stevens, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 13; P. F. Masterson, 274, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 10; F. J. Gill, 283, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 10. Probat. Patrol.—R. Schmidt, T. S., 1 day, 9 A. M., July 10.

Sick leave: Lieut.—D. O'Connell, 158, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 25.

Full pay, while on sick report: Sergs. J. Kaminsky, 17, 9:30 A. M., June 26; J. J. Flynn, 89, 7:35 P. M., June 29, during disability.

Patrol. J. Cashel, 5, 4:45 P. M., June 23, to noon, June 28; F. J. Strickland, 26, 1:30 P. M., June 28, to noon, July 6; M. Carroll, 61, 12:30 A. M., June 16, to noon, June 25; L. Schubert, 79, 9 A. M., June 29, during disability; J. M. Bedell, 143, 5:50 A. M., April 9, to 12 P. M., May 31; H. J. Schroeder, 154, 7 A. M., June 23, to 12 P. M., July 1; P. J. Law, 164, 10:15 P. M., July 3, during disability; while under suspension, Patrol. J. E. Fortune, 274, 3:16 P. M., April 22, to 4:45 P. M., June 30.

Fines imposed: Patrol. W. F. Sudbrink, 150, (failed to promptly report at station house,) 2 days; J. C. Fennessy, 157, (absent from post, coming from liquor saloon,) 10 days; (failed to return to station house,) 5 days; T. O'Connor, 167, (erased signature of sergeant from memorandum book,) 10 days; (absent from post,) 3 days; R. A. Farrell, 170, (absent from post,) 3 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. Fred H. Wilshere, 10, (not in Summer uniform during inspection); J. D. Breen, 21, (improper patrol); H. R. Russell, 22, (improper patrol, loitering); H. J. Spiess, 22, (conversation); L. A. Nielson, 80, (charges preferred while attached to 2) (absent from post).

Charges dismissed: Patrol. H. T. McKenna, 15, (improper partol); T. J. Hushion, 26, (same); C. J. Coyne, 29, (same); J. E. Nolan, 43, (absent from post); C. Weiss, 154, (improper patrol); C. A. Isaacson, 164, (charges preferred while attached to 154,) failed to liquidate debt.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fire., 1st Gr., A. J. Muir, at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M., tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213, P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 231; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; C. Charous, Eng. 258; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148.

Fire., 1st Gr. F. Rowe, H. & L. 15, is designated as Acting Lieut., to take effect at 8 A. M., July 14.

Special leave of absence, without pay: Fire., 1st Gr., T. McCaffrey, Eng. 91, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 18.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Paul Swan will appear in classic dances in the New York University Auditorium, University Heights, the Bronx, on the evening of July 21.

The Committee on Elementary Schools has disapproved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that $17,000 be included in the departmental estimate for 1916 for the employment of seventeen visiting teachers.

An annex to the High School of Commerce will be conducted in Public School 117, Manhattan, beginning in September.

Four continuation classes will be organized in the establishment of R. Hoe & Co., 504 to 520 Grand Street.

An election of the Executive Committee will be held this afternoon.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that old Public School 95, Brooklyn, be discontinued.

Henry E. Hein and Emily N. Goodwin have been nominated as Principals of elementary schools.

Public School 111, Brooklyn, will probably be made an annex to Public School 9, Brooklyn.

Thomas R. Garth has been nominated as Assistant Principal in the New York Parental School.

An ungraded class will be organized in Public School 45, the Bronx.

The Board of Estimate has approved the issue of $150,000 corporate stock for the construction of an addition to Public School 45, the Bronx, and the same amount for an addition to Public School 4, the Bronx.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

BRIGG, Mrs. ABBIE O. G., (Sept. 16, 1914;) net estate, $55,496; Guy L. Brigg, son, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $1,958; jewelry, $748; stocks and bonds, $52,835; reference is made in the report to property owned by decedent in New Jersey, Minnesota, and Nebraska, but its nature and value are not disclosed.

Going Away ! ! !

Before you leave the city arrange to have THE NEW YORK TIMES sent to your country address. Order may be left with your newsdealer, sent directly to Publication Office, or phone Circulation Department, Bryant 1000. Daily and Sunday editions one week, 20c; one month, 75c.—Advt.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of July, August, and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, July 21, 28; Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on July 15, 21, 29; Aug. 5, 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges:

Grant Sweet.	Wm T Bernhart.
John M. Yeager.	Under objection:
Elting D B France.	Henry Jarvis.
Otto Spring.	Jos Slutsky.
Maurice F Savage.	Brier & Schill.
Henry H Promisel.	Adjourned cases:
Geo S Andes.	Louis Dienstag.
H W & G W Klein.	Solomon A Pyle.
Alsan Moss.	Morris Schwartz.
I & L Novick.	Fred'k S Justice.
Barnett & Kalinsky.	Gingold & Scheffer.
August Wacker.	Ihrig & Miltenberger.
Robt Harrison.	H & N Citron.
Harris Sokolarsky.	Involuntary case:
Louis Schientes.	Petition—41st St Rlty.
Benj Rubin.	Motions:
Rose Coghlan.	A O Lawrence.
Walter W Wakefield.	Aymo & Barattia.
Louis Ahrens.	E B Hart.
Daniel Hanley.	N Quiller & Co.
Kate E Zacke.	Fred'k M Hunt.
Peter Mantovani.	L J & N J Kalin.
Moritz Greenspan.	S J Singer & Sons.
Jos Abrahams.	Augusta Greenspan.
Henry Greenberger.	H & H Raabe.
L & M Solomon.	Jos Schwartz.
A & A Nestler.	Solomon Beer.
Horowitz & Laidhold.	W S Globe & Son.
Chas Pasnik.	Weingart & Wechsler.
Hyman Abramson.	Chas F Kehoe.
Orville E Short.	Louis Momud.
Paul P Marcus.	Wm F McClelland.
Amelia Greenberg.	John O'Reilly.
Jas Milburn.	Thos Lee.
Carmela Leordi.	Carmine D'Apice.
Benj H Baker.	Max Kobre.
Mastro Bureau, &c, Co.	J F Pierson & Co.
Max Rappaport.	Max Kobre.
Samuel Friedman.	Samuel Schwartz.
Morris Greenstein.	Superior Paper Box.
David Kamsler.	

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Motion calendar:

Eclipse Light Co< "Arrow" & Patrick Ryan Cons Co.	Fash<C I & B RR.
Daukszas<Clyde SS.	Thomas<Int Merc Marine Co.
Wagner<Wilson (2.)	Lewicki<Wiarda Co.
Re Bernard Nass.	Individual D C Co< Public Serv Cup Co.
Cheatham E S Serv Co<B R T.	

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 10 A. M.

Re Dean Alvord Securities Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

US<Peterson & O'Hara.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

ALBANY, July 13.—Court of Appeals handed down the following decisions today and then adjourned until Fall:

People v. Salemme, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

United Lead Co., aplt., v. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.—Judgment affirmed.

Clark v. Clark, aplt., and Hudson Iron Co., aplt.; Fearjon, aplt., v. Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co. et al.; Jacobs v. Bernstein et al., aplts.; Gilleland, rspt., v. Greason et al., aplts.; Lesser v. Deloynes, impleaded, aplt.; Hamilton Trust Co., aplt., v. Atlas Improvement Co. et al; China and Japan Trading Co., Ltd., aplt., v. Turner Co.; Nathan, aplt., v. Woolverton, Prest. New York Transfer Co.; Rothman, aplt., v. Int. R. T. Co. et al.; Milliken Brothers, Inc., v. CNY et al., aplts., and McNulty; Fox et al., aplts., v. Peacock et al.; Ferber, aplt., v. India Wharf Brewing Co.; Caskie, aplt., v. Plass; Greer et al. v. Smith, aplt.; People's Trust Co., aplt., v. Smith et al.; Hamilton Trust Co., aplts., v. Shevlin; Carlisle, aplt., v. Norris; Kreuger, aplt., v. Broadway Brewing Co. et al.; Acme Realty Co., aplt., v. Shinasi; Gaines, aplt., v. CNY; Goodman, respt., v. Kling, aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Harlem River & Port Chester R. Co., aplt., v. State Board of Tax Com'rs, CNY; re Jensen for compensation v. Southern Pacific Co., aplt.; re Burns for compensation v. same; re Walker for compensation v Clyde Steamship Co., aplt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

McDonald, receiver, aplt., v. Crissey; Tuscarora Club of Millbrook, aplt., v. Brown; Laska v. Parris, aplt.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted; costs to abide event.

People v. Roach; People v. O'Day; People v. Dunn et al.; People v. Horowitz.—Judgments of conviction affirmed.

People v. Vendetti; People v. Perry.—Judgments of conviction affirmed under Section 542 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Lawrence, aplt., v. Littlefield, admr., dcft.; Morris et al.—Order reversed and interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs to appellant in this court and in the Appellate Division; question certified answered in the affirmative.

McFarland, aplt., v. Summers et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Vanness, aplt., v. Ransom et al.—Motion for substitution granted without costs.

Hastings Land Imp Co. v. Empire State Surety Co., aplt.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Brown v. Van Orden et al., aplt.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs. On the disposition of this appeal the litigation was treated in its broad aspect, and costs were awarded accordingly. We are, therefore, not disposed to amend our determination in that respect.

Madison Trust Co., aplt, respt., v. Carnegie Trust Co. et al.; McGrath v. same.—Judgments affirmed, without costs.

Herald Square Realty Co. v. Saks & Co, aplt.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed in favor of defendant, without costs.

Schoenheer, aplt., v. Van Meter, trustee.—Judgment reversed, with costs in all courts, and plaintiff decreed to have a lien upon the sum of $3,500 in the hands of the Trustee in Bankruptcy in accordance with the opinion of Cardozo, J.

Central Trust Co. of New York, trustee, v. Gaffney, aplt., and Humphreys, respt.—Judgment affirmed on the opinion of the referee, with costs of this appeal to the plaintiff Trust Co., payable out of the funds, and without costs to either of the other parties as against the others.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Pescia<Ins Co of State of Penn, (12.)	Hydrox Chem Co<NY Food Products Co.
Same<Globe & Rutgers Ins Co.	Re Hess, (Sternfeld.)
Same<Prov Washington Ins Co.	Armstrong<Ainsworth.
Pawel<Thorn.	Luban<Luban.
Re Walter.	Re Proctor.
Re CNY, (W 180th St.)	CNY<Kaloid Co.
Sonberg<Hasenbein.	Blitz<Brett.
Grundwerg<Schleiff.	O'Connor<F T Nesbit & Co.
Rolt-Wheeler<Rolt-Wheeler.	Tietz<Williams.
Roberts<Kleiner.	Pease<Int R T. (2.)
Needham Piano, &c Co<Heiser.	Ostraticzsky<Ostracticzsky.
Hitchins<Tempest.	Klingenstein<Leon.
Bryan<Hugo.	Kenyeres<Kenyeres.
Hessberg<same.	Grand Lodge, US, I O F S I<Price, (2.)
Mackey<same.	Re Bronxwood Av, (Parcels 45 & 46.)
Coffey<same.	Re Gerbino, (Magenta St.)
Lyons<same.	Blumenfeld<A Silz, Inc.
Plunkitt<same.	Grand Lodge I O F S I<Price.
Meagher<same.	Marquiz<Marquiz.
Smith<same.	Re Blizzard.
Nugent<same.	Hirschowitz<Hirschowitz.
Schwenke<Reilly.	Re Wagner.
City Account Co<Doyle.	Pearce<Pearce.
Re Nereid Av.	Re J J Pusey Co<Cameron.
Weber<Reilly.	Schinasi Bros < Schinasi Bros.
Starkman<Crawford.	Re CNY, (Newton Av, (12.)
Re Lionella, Perera & Co.	Hamilton<Hamilton.
Reader<State Bank.	Kupec<Kupec.
British-Am Tob Co<US F & Guar Co.	Weinz<Weinz.
Knickerbocker Hospital<Scher.	Apfel<Flannery.
Import Chemical Co<Forster & Gregory.	Bradley<Int R T.
St. Clair<Sherman.	Re Melvin Stable Co.
Moller<Taylor.	Israel<Israel.
Hecht<A Mitchell, Jr.'s, Sons.	Re Cook, Jr.
Griffin<Camera Club.	Israel<A Rty Co.
Weld<Baker.	Miller<Goldberg.
Wm Alten Co<Galban & Co.	Shurman<Shurman.
Western Elec Co<L R Comstock & Co.	Hendrick<Capt Besley M P Co.
NY Life Ins Co<Reed Rty Co.	Re Torregrossa.
Monypeny<Monypeny.	Re Comyns.
Sechile<Kingston.	Katzman<Katzman.
Re Wyman.	Hearst<NY C & H R RR.
Re Donohue, (E 233d St.)	Bernstein<Seliger.
Gutman<Taschman.	Dixey<A H Woods Prod Co.
Lieberman<Lieberman	Di Giovanni<De Francesco.
Clancy<Clancy.	Kirshner<Waldman.
Connolly<Nassau Ferry Co.	Moller<Jacobson.
Re Inst of Educat T.	Eckhardt<Eckhardt.
Greenwich Sav Bk<Strauss.	Reider<Reider.
Snow<Snow.	Calhoun<Calhoun.
Re Sugden, (Rideal.)	Clark<Madison Av RR
Chisholm<Fox.	Geer<Carpenter.
Pease<Int R T, (2.)	Katsur<Zwick.
Peck<Parnes.	Farmers' L & T Co<Duncan.
Cohen<Pra.	Momand<Landers.
Peck<Parnes	Burke<N O, M, &c, RR
Re Kenny.	Jenkins<Jenkins.
Re Roth.	Re Proctor.
Re Morton.	Greeley Sq Garage Co<McNally.
Re McCann.	
Re Miller.	

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:

Mary H. Budd.	Meyer Goldsmith.
Ellen J. Patterson.	Mary A. O'Gara.
Catherine Carroll.	Mary Mallon.
	Tobias Miller.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Naddelman<Ward.	Reilly<Vanderbeck.
Horineck<Stern.	Maccarone<Straus.
Hanner<Commerford.	Jankowitz<U S Exp Rty Co.
Weiss<Miller.	Greenfield<Korn.
Lowell & Co<Oliver Brick Ice Cream Co.	Glotzer<Korn.
Plaza Motor Renting Co<Willard.	Rubel<Honig.
Forbes<Ward.	Wilbreth Rty Co<Crystal & Son.
Hallanan<Kennedy.	Pincus & Weinstein<Cohen Bros.
Inglis<Appleton.	Haneman<Hayes.
Goldberg<Frisch.	Berglass<Cohen Bros & Greenky.
Tuckman<Ershowsky & Brother.	Manix<H. Robertson & Co.
Berger<Libman Cont Co.	Seminole Dist, &c, Co<Bila.
Levinson<Brill.	Moore<Weil.
Huberman<Ershowsky & Brother.	Lubetkin<Brenier.
Horowitz<Teiger.	Gedney<Plonten.
Ginsberg<142 W 26th St Rty Co.	Brennan<Uptown Garage.
Friedman<Lindenborn.	
Cecere<Berkowitz.	

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Davis<Merchants' Exchange National Bank—William T. Quinn. Marks<Obenheimer—Arthur M. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Hirshfeld<Owners Standard Realty Corp.—Maxwell Davidson. Re New Harlem Casino Taxi Service—Hon. John J. Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Spencer Realty Co.<Satterlee—N. Taylor Phillips. Sanford<Hirsch—John H. Judge.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Brooklyn Savings Bank<Newstate Co.—Wilbur Larremore. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.<Somerstein—Powell Crichton. De Errazu<Selkewitz—Phoenix Ingraham. Kennedy<Goff—Joseph T. Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Re Brand & Levine—William Weiss. Re Strauss—Joseph D. Edelson. Re Hudson—Franklin Leonard. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank<Ivory—William F. Clare. Groh<Wechsler—James Dunne. Franklin Trust Co.<Beall—Charles S. Foote.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Christian John Moller<Patrick J. McMahon—Henry R. Beekman.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—James B. Ford<Abraham Schwab—William J. Moran.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to July 20, 1915.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I., Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar. Estates of John Klein, Margaret Cross, Martin Caflisch, Hyman Auerbach.

Wills for probate: Ida M. York, Francis McTaggart, Dorothea Schmidt.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions.

Scheckle<Dooley.	Re Muller.
Becker<Meinelkheim et al.	Re Wey.
Farrell<Robins Dry D & Repair Co.	Re Gerner.
Kern Horse Remedy Co<Kern.	Re Labjoki.
Anderson<Anderson.	Re Gospel Mission Church.
Re Williamson.	Peckerman<Cohen.
Butterly<Deering.	Re Stern.
Schulman<Perl et al.	Ebstein<Kiel.
Shepherd<Ife et al.	Lohmeyer<Salomon et al.
Long Isl'd R R Co<Newman et al.	Gebert et al<Gebert.
Re Carroll St, (Robinson.)	Oyster Bay & Dock Co<Jones et al.
Farley, as Comm'r<Meinicke et al.	Mundheim<Schariaci.
Re Boerum.	Bergen et al<Seal et al.
Goeller<Goeller.	Gidseg<Fuller.
N Y Ry Corp<Friedman et al.	Bertrand et al<Bertrand et al.
Public Service Com<N Y & Q Co R R.	Schmadecke, Inc<Bloch.
Re Remington.	Glickman<Bass et al.
Re Morgan.	Baxter<Bristol.
Crabbe<Packard et al.	Re Young, (Com of H Young.)
Greenblatt<Roberts.	Schmidt<Woods et al.
Robinson<Robinson.	Ungemach<Siefert et al.
Re Hunter.	Hamilton Trust Co<Dickerson et al.
Weintraub<Horowitz.	People<U S Title & G Co, (3)
Czerny<Jacobowitz et al.	Goldman<Goldman.
Re Mullen.	Pisano et al<Woods et al.
Re Sprague.	
Re Wetzler.	
Re Ebstein.	

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:

Ward.	Mackin.
Orendorf.	Filos.
Chivers.	Tuttle
Vieth.	Jacobson.
Carole.	Archiola.
Tingren.	Le Mon.
Patterson.	Feinberg.
Steenwerth.	Cave.
Harrison.	Grubel.
Funaro.	Ross.
Luengene.	Cohen.
Hurst.	Solum.
Wege.	Heyman.
Maynard.	Cantor.
	Kohn.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:	Richard Shannon.
Albert Schaf.	Administration of:
Charles Hilderbrant.	Henrietta Hendrickson.
Louis Linchitz.	Allen Spooner.
Joseph Gerstimer.	Estates of:
Accounting of:	James McCray.
James Farrell.	James Miller.
Julia Kennedy.	
Lulu A Cross.	

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DEMAREST, CORNELIUS J., (June 29;) personalty, $11,400; income from entire estate to widow for life; then to sons, Edward G. and Guilliam B.

EICHWALD, JACOB, (April 29;) personalty, $500; realty, $1,000; $1 each to children, Gustav, Philip E., and Ricka; residue to widow, Lena.

FRANK, WILLIAM B., (no petition;) daughter, Anna M., gets $1,200 annuity for life; the will reads concerning this bequest: "The reason why I make less provision for my daughter, Anna Martha, is because I have given her various sums of money during my lifetime which she has lost through hazardous speculations of her husband and her overconfidence in him;" daughter, Emma Anderson of Stockholm, Sweden, gets $2,400 annuity, all household and personal effects, and all cash in banks in Germany; the widow, Anna, gets $2,400 annuity; all these bequests are to come out of the residue, which includes all testator's stock in the William B. Frank Realty Company.

HEXTER, NAHUM, (April 6;) personalty, $2,500; all to widow, Rosa N.

MANKIEWITZ, BERTHA, (May 23;) personalty under $3,500; Hattie Campbell, sister, gets $200; residue to Rose Levien, sister.

SAMUELS, CHARLES, (July 2;) personalty, $500; realty, $5,000; all to widow, Minnie, for life; then to children.

WEISMAN, SIMON A., (June 30;) personalty upward of $10,000; realty, $1,000; all to widow, Rosa D.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM D., (April 2;) realty upward of $5,000; all for life to widow, Amanda F.; then to children.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:40 | Sun sets..7:30 | Moon sets..8:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:55	9:06	3:02	2:55
Governors Island	9:20	9:20	3:37	3:31
Hell Gate	11:10	11:10	5:17	5:11

Arrived—Tuesday, July 13.

SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux, July 4.
SS Chimu, St. Nazaire, June 27.
SS Ben Nevis, Havre, June 25.
SS Vas Contantinos, Patras, June 28.
SS Sticklestad, Havre, June 6.
SS Lord Tredegar, Philadelphia, July 12.
SS Irvington Court, Havre, June 28.
SS Van der Dyn, Genoa, June 29.
SS Venator, Port Maria, July 7.
SS Van Hogendrop, Jamaica, July 8.
SS Saratoga, Havana, July 12.
SS Nueces, Galveston, July 7.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, July 10.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, July 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Hackensack	Hull	June 26
Calabria	Gibraltar	June 26
Flandre	Amsterdam	June 23
Berwind	Antilla	July 5
La Campine	Rotterdam	June 30
St. Kentigern	London	June 28
Boniface	Para	July 2
Anna	Antilla	July 5
Cristobal	Cristobal	July 7
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 11
Merity	Rio Janeiro	June 23
El Alba	Galveston	July 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Manhattan	London	July 3
Momus	New Orleans	July 8
Antilla	Progreso	July 4
Cardenas	Matanzas	July 10
Zacapa	Kingston	July 10
Huron	Jacksonville	July 12

DUE FRIDAY.

Sant' Anna	Palermo	July 4
Cymric	Liverpool	July 7
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 7
Ardgair	Havre	July 2
El Siglo	Galveston	July 8
Zulia	Porto Rico	July 10
Concho	Galveston	July 10
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 13

DUE SATURDAY.

Orduna	Liverpool	July 8
Marengo	Hull	July 3
New York City	Swansea	July 3
Manin	Seville	July 2
St. Bede	Manchester	July 3
Korona	Demerara	July 7
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 14
Bergensfjord	Bergen	July 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Athinai, Piraeus	———	4:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Evanger, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Principe di Udine, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mariana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Czar, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Acre, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosalia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
St. George, Glasgow	———	5:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vas Constantinos, Patras	———	4:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 13.

SS Bergensfjord, Bergen to New York, was 1,350 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 215 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 56 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 180 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 70 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Sarnia, Antilla to New York, was 100 miles S. at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 78 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 135 miles S. at noon.
SS Pleiades, Cardenas to New York, was 324 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 216 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 20 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles N. of Key West at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Saxonia, at Liverpool, July 13.
SS Strinda, at Manila, July 12.
SS Perugia, at Genoa, July 7.
SS Oak Branch, at Verdon, July 10.
SS Bloemfontein, at Port Said, July 11.
SS Coya, at Valparaiso, July 12.
SS Lovaine, at Manchester, July 12.
SS Ambra, at Rotterdam, July 12.
SS Elfland, at Rotterdam, July 12.
SS Mississippi, at London, July 13.
SS Frederik VIII., at Copenhagen, July 13.
SS Askehall, at Havre, July 9.
SS Netherlee, at Havre, July 12.
SS Venus, at Havre, July 9.
SS Petroleine, at Pauillac, July 9.

Sailed.

SS N. Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, July 7.
SS Balto, from Lerwick, July 6.
SS Great City, from St. Nazaire, July 8.
SS Earl of Elgin, from Algiers, July 8.
SS Inveric, from Algiers, July 8.
SS Nordamerika, from Seville, July 8.
SS Kish, from Liverpool, July 12.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, July 13.
SS Idaho, from Deal, July 13.
SS Lampoo, from London, July 10.
SS Dante Alighieri, from Palermo, July 10.
SS Alban, from Barbados, July 11.
SS Scottish Prince, from Barbados, July 11.
SS Wirral, from Havre, July 9.

Passed.

SS Melford Hall, New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..July 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..July 15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama ....July 16
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru..........July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ....July 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....July 30

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 17, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 14, SS Athinai.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Rotterdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 15, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Principe di Udine, and at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Take Your Guests

No better way to entertain your out-of-town guests than with a trip up the Hudson on one of the luxurious Day Line Flyers. There's a wonderful variety of one-day outings at your command.

ALL SERVICE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Music. Restaurant. Direct rail connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.

Afternoon Boat for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

Hudson River Day Line

(ALBANY DAY LINE)

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.

To Boston

and New England Points

Fall River Line

Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Daily. Due Boston 8:24 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M. Afternoon and Evening Concerts.

Providence Line

Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH

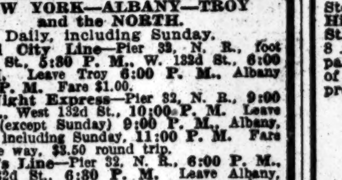
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Daily, except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Due Boston 7:15 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, Daily, except Saturday, 6:06 P. M. On Sundays touches at Newport, leaving 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have outside ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Office, Pier 14, North River.

The New England Steamship Company

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.

Daily, including Sunday.

Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.

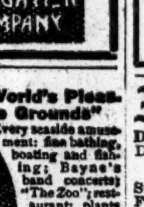
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.

People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.

Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.

Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.

Largest River Steamships in the world.



HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines

All-the-Way-by-Water

To BOSTON

Finest Equipped Steamships in the Coastwise Service.

METROPOLITAN LINE

Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. Lve. Pier 18, N. R. foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses and Freight—Express Service.

Main Deck Dining Rooms—Excellent Service.

To PORTLAND

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Steamships North Land and North Star. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. 5 P. M.; also Mon., 10:30 A. M. A delightful 800-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Through Tickets to All Points. Baggage Checked Through.

FARES LOWER THAN BY RAIL

Tickets and information at Piers, also all Tourist and New York Transfer Co. Offices, or address Passenger Traffic Department, Pier 19, N. R., New York.

GLEN ISLANDS

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"

Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 10:15, 11:00, A.M., 2:30, 4:30 P.M. East 29th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 30c.

Iron Steamboat Co.

DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

CONEY ISLAND

Strs. Leave W. 129th ST. & PIER 1, N. R. Full Time Tables are on inside of back or front cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 372.

Rockaway Beach

Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M. *Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT

MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 TO ALBANY

Dining Room Service a la Carte. THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Autos and Horses at Low Rates. Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 6:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 7 P. M. Telephone 9236 Spring.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

BOSTON $2.80

Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75

ROUND TRIP $3.30

COLONIAL LINE

First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $2.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9451.

BAY STATE LINE

$2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25. Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, N. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

10:30 A. M. YACHT CLIFTON 2:30 P. M.

40-Mile, 3-Hour Cruise around Manhattan Isle. Twice daily. Ft. West 42d St. 10 mins. from Hotel Dist. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 28, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.

SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION

Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

Atlantic Highlands

Steamer "CASTLETON" FARE 10 CENTS

AUTOMOBILES carried; space for 30 cars

This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts. FINEST FISHING AND BATHING.

Str. lvs. New York Daily, ft. of B'way, near South Ferry, 10 A. M., 2 P. M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. On Return Trips. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO

Interstate Park Landings

(ALONG THE PALISADES.)

STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS

For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St.; Pier 24, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

*West Pt., Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129 St., 4:30 P. M., Newburgh, Highland Falls, etc., Franklin St., 5; W. 129 St., 5:30 P. M. *Str. connects for boat to New York. $1 round trip.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P. M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight. 6252 Orchard.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

Delightful Afternoon Trip

to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT

Steamer "Albany"

Returning on

Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant. Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

INTER-STATE PARK · HIGHLAND LAKE

BEAR MOUNTAIN

45 MILES UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.

DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.

Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Str. "NEWBURGH" Sundays and Holidays.) Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

ROCKAWAY BEACH

TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA

Will Leave West 129th St. 9:30 & 1, West 23d St. 10 & 1:30, Battery 10:30 & 2; Rockaway at 5 & 6. EXCURSION TICKETS 50c.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

TWIN SCREW S. S. ROTTERDAM 37,190 Tons Displ't. 24,170 Tons Reg't.

Sailing Thursday, July 15, Noon.

TWIN SCREW S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM 31,000 Tons Displ't. 17,250 Tons Reg't.

Sailing Saturday, July 24, Noon.

Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag

NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM Via FALMOUTH

Splendid Accommodations at Moderate Rates.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 21-24 State St., New York.

CUNARD

Established 1840

EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Orduna.......Thurs, July 22, 10 A.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Aug. 6, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.

*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS

Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line

AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag

N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon

St. Paul....July 17 | New York....July 24

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon

Baltic......July 15 | †Cymric......July 23

†Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.

Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.

Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 12

Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu and South Seas

Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time

"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"

10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)

$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50

SAILING DATES

HONOLULU—July 20, Aug. 3, Aug. 17.

SYDNEY—Aug. 3, Aug. 31.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

POSTAL SERVICE

Sailings for BORDEAUX

ROCHAMBEAU . July 17, 3 P. M.
TOURAINE . . July 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . July 31, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Aug. 7, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY

COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

Conducted Private Pullman Car

CALIFORNIA TOURS

Leave New York July 20 and 24, visiting Colorado Rockies, Yellowstone Park, California, Canadian Rockies, &c. $305 to $355, including all expenses.

Other Tours at later dates.

FRANK TOURIST CO.

Officially appointed General Tour Agents San Francisco and San Diego Expositions. 398 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

TUSCANIA

Saturday, July 24, 10 A. M.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS

VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES

SANT' ANNA...July 22 | PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12

Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona

ROMA......July 26 | ROMA.......Sept. 21

Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY

LLOYD ITALIANO

CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

ALL LINES—ATTRACTIVE RATES. Europe, Bermuda, Panama, West Indies, South America, California, Honolulu. Newfoundland and Great Lakes Cruises. E. H. Low, Agt., 1123 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 8930 Farragut

TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE. Low Fares to All Points SOUTH. OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers. Lloyd Brazileiro. 17 State St., N. Y.

To California—Washington Sunset Route. Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 Fifth Av.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

OCEAN TRIP

A VACATION on the WATER

Cool, restful and refreshing.

$95 New York to Havana and return; 6 days at sea, 4 days on shore, including hotel expenses.

$60 California Expositions side trip, New York, Havana, New Orleans, by steamer, going or returning.

Write Dept. E for "The Ideal Vacation."

WARD LINE

New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co. General Office, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to

NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS

Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the

SANDY HOOK ROUTE

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

An ideal way to see New York Harbor

Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.20, 3.15, *4.15 *5.35, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.00 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

*Except July 5th and Sept. 6th.

First-class Meals at popular prices.

Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.

Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days 5.35, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m.; Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 7.10 p.m.

Summer Sea Trips

On big, comfortable steamers swept by the cool breezes of the Atlantic and the Gulf. Direct connections for popular resorts of the Southeast, Southwest and the Pacific Coast.

$32 to $80

Voyages of 5 to 21 days. Fares include all meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer. Illustrated literature and full information from

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES

Pier 36, North River, New York. City Ticket Offices, 290 & 958 Broadway.

CALIFORNIA

TWO-EXPOSITIONS

Panama	Canadian Rockies
Yellowstone	Grand Canyon
Alaska	Yosemite

118 Remarkable Tours. One to Three Months, $435 and up. Splendid Choice of Routes. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobile. Other Tours at Popular Prices.

Send for Booklet.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO. 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

For Your Vacation—

Go To BERMUDA

9-Day Tour—All Expenses $45.50 up

Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists. Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.

Twin Screw "Bermudian"

Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats. Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y. Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or Any Ticket Agent.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 21696.—STAR BEEF & PROVISION COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Star Beef & Provision Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated June 29th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 12th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN MOSKOWITZ, Bankrupt.—No. 20,237.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Moskowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 14th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated July 12th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 21311.—KLENERT & ROSENBLUTH, Inc., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Klenert & Rosenbluth, Inc., Bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated July 1st, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 12th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21938.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD R. FLYNN, Bankrupt.

Edward R. Flynn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 12th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 26th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PHILIP SELDES and BEN KAPLAN, individually and as co-partners, doing business as SELDES & KAPLAN, Bankrupt.—No. 20,084.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Seldes, individually and as a member of firm of Seldes & Kaplan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 7th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated July 13th, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH Africa, Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division.—To JOSEPH THOMAS CORFIELD, formerly of Rosebank, in the Cape Division, but whose present whereabouts are unknown.

Take notice that by citation issued from the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa on the 5th day of June, 1915, you have been cited to appear before the said Provincial Division of the said Court at Cape Town on the 3rd day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause if any why you have not paid to EMMA MARIAN STUART OWEN-JONES (born Sichel) of Kenilworth in the Cape Division, hereinafter called the Plaintiff, the sum of £1,000 Sterling with the interest, £826.11.3d, due thereon, which you owe to and unjustly detained from the said Plaintiff on certain Mortgage Bond for that sum dated the 2nd day of July, 1902, passed by your duly authorised agent, WILLIAM MOLTENO BISSET, in favor of the said Plaintiff, the said bond having become due and payable in consequence of the non-payment of interest in terms thereof.

And also to show cause if any on the 3rd day of August, 1915, why provisional sentence shall not be granted against you and why the property specially hypothecated under the said Bond shall not be declared executable.

Dated at Cape Town this 5th day of June, 1915.

F. ST. C. FEARON, Assistant Registrar of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

BISSET & HOFMEYR, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 22 Wale Street, Cape Town.

Why Not Now ? ? ?

Why not leave your order now to have The New York Times sent to your address in the country during your Summer vacation? Your newsdealer will take the order or you may send directly to Publication Office or telephone Circulation Department, Bryant 1000. Daily and Sunday editions, one week, 20c; month, 75c. —Advt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 13.—Twenty-two companies, with aggregate capital stock of $312,800, were incorporated today, including:

Hygeia Nursing Bottle Company, Buffalo, utensils, devices, $100,000; Dorothy Stevens, William Moore Decker, Perry E. Wurst, East Aurora.

Endicott Forging and Manufacturing Co., Endicott, machinery, foundry, supplies, hardware, $50,000; Ira E. Zimmer, Sidney J. Marshall, William H. Stone, Binghamton.

Hormiguero Central Corporation, commission agents, merchandise, personal property, $50,000; James Vatable, Frederick J. Middlebrook, Lorenzo M. Gillett, 63 Wall St.

Marks Lederer Co., ladies' garments, trimmings, materials, $35,000; Julius B. Baer, William Lederer, Leo Marks, 15 Kenelworth Place, Orange, N. J.

Friedman & Rosen, ladies' wearing apparel, $20,000; Norman and Harry B. Rosen, Arthur Friedman, 601 West 174th St.

Western Feather Co., $10,000; Bernard A. William, and Louis J. Rosenblatt, 51 East 97th St.

Sanitary Brass Works Co., metal goods, compounds, $5,000; Dora and Charles Berger, Morris Grate, 633 Tulton St., Bronx.

West Building Corporation, Brooklyn, real estate development, construction, $5,000; Adolf Weiss, Jennie and John Handler, 1,545 54th St., Brooklyn.

The Barringer Realty Company, Brooklyn, realty improvement, brokerage, $5,000; Sigmund Rosenthal, John A. and Ray Keenan, 857 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Hampp Building Corporation, Bronx, realty improvement, auctioneering, brokerage, agency, $5,000; Henry, Juliana, and Henry Hampp, 1,556 Vyse Av., Bronx.

Starr Rubber Co., autos, taxicabs, exchange, agent, $5,000; Samuel Gordon, Carrie M. and D. Ronald Downing, 830 West 179th St.

W. H. Callaghan Sons, Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; Jacob M. Kornfeld, John F. and William H. Callaghan, Jr., 1,529 Parker St., Westchester, Bronx.

East Side Garage, Troy, $5,000; Essie L. Edwards, Theodore Litchfield, John N. Edwards, Troy.

Capital increases: J. Menkes Electric Company, New York, $1,000 to $5,000; B. U. Taylor Company, Olean, $10,000 to $30,000; the Maracaibo Electric Light Company, Manhattan, $366,000 to $500,000; Rockville Centre Coal Co., Nassau, $10,000 to $25,000; Theo. Miller Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000; Laurelton Coal Company, New York, $5,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Lackawanna Reserve Gas Company, Buffalo; Universal Cigar Vending Company, Manhattan.

Delaware Charter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOVER, Del., July 13.—Charter filed here today as follows:

National Coralite Corporation, New York, $300,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in, and with, all kinds of building materials; W. B. Graham, William Golden, Dudley B. Howard, all of New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Capt. G. W. Stuart, 7th Inf., is detailed for duty with organized militia of New Hampshire as Insr. Instr., Aug. 10.

A board of Medical Corps officers to consist of Major A. W. Williams and Capts. P. L. Jones and A. C. Christie is appointed to meet from time to time at Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D. C., to investigate and report on motor ambulance best adapted for use in the military service.

Orders of July 9 relating to Capt. B. Lear, Jr., 15th Cav. revoked.

1st Lt. J. W. Turner, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Riley.

2d Lt. E. S. Gorrell, 30th Inf., is detailed in Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, and is rated as Junior Military Aviator with rank of 1st Lt.

2d Lt. H. W. Harms, 9th Cav., is detailed in Aviation Section of Signal Corps, July 13, and is rated as a Junior Military Aviator with rank of 1st Lt.

Capt. F. E. Hopkins, Signal Corps, is relieved from duty in Hawaii, and will proceed from Honolulu about Aug. 1 to San Francisco, then to Texas City, with 2d Division.

Capt. H. L. Evans, Signal Corps, to Galveston, Texas, for duty in charge of Signal Corps depot there.

2d Lts. I. A. Rader and H. Gantz, 23d Inf., are detailed in Aviation Section of Signal Corps, July 14 and 15, respectively, and are rated as Junior Military Aviators with rank of 1st Lts.

1st Lt. W. G. Murchison, 19th Inf., is detailed as Insp. Ins. of the organized militia of Oklahoma.

Capts. L. B. McAfee and L. J. Owen, Medical Corps, from duty in Hawaii, and will sail from Manila about Sept. 15 for San Francisco.

Capt. E. D. Kremers, Med. Corps, from duty in Hawaiian Dept., and will sail from Manila about Oct. 15, for San Francisco.

1st Lt. W. F. Rice, Medical Reserve Corps, is ordered to active duty at Walter Reid Hospital.

2d Lt. W. R. Weaver, 22d Inf., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Marion Institute, Marion, Ala., Sept. 1.

Leave: Col. E. P. Andrus, retired, recruiting officer, seven days.

Navy.

Lt. Commanders: D. P. Mannix, the Brooklyn, to Philadelphia Yard, and W. R. White, War College, Newport, R. I., to War College, Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.

Lts.: M. K. Metcalf, from command 1st Div., Pacific Torpedo Flotilla, and the Stewart, to Naval Academy, Aug. 2; W. W. Bradley, from Midvale Steel Co.'s works, to the Stewart; R. A. Koch, from command of the Trippe, to command the E-1; W. Ancrum, from command 1st Div. Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic fleet, to Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.; C. S. Graves, the Glacier, to treatment Mare Island Hospital, and H. B. Kelly, the Louisiana, to the Vermont.

Junior grade Lts.: R. G. Walling, the Balch, to command the Sterrett; H. J. Abbett, charge Navy Recruting Station, Cincinnati, Ohio, to temporary duty the St. Louis, and H. M. Bemis, the Columbia to the Ozark.

Midshipmen: J. H. Rockwell, M. H. Spriggs, M. J. Walker, L. R. Moore, and C. L. Lein, the North Dakota, to the North Carolina; D. D. Dupre, R. T. Darrow, C. E. Lewis, S. H. Matteson, and H. M. Meyers, receiving ship, Philadelphia, Penn., to the Tennessee; J. B. Kneip, the Louisiana, to the Colorado, and J. L. McCrea, Naval Academy, to the Hancock.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Prometheus at St. George, Alaska; Downes, at Newport; Missouri, at Guantanamo; Wasp, North River, New York City; Gloucester, at Brooklyn; Uncas, at Charleston; Kearsarge, at New York City; Nero, at Mare Island; Marblehead and Hector, at San Diego; Standish, at Boston, and the Culgoa, at New York Yard.

Sailed: Wisconsin, Guantanamo for Cristobal; Amphitrite, New Orleans for practice cruise; Wheeling, Lobos Island for Vera Cruz; Vulcan, Newport for Hampton Roads; New Orleans, San Diego, for San Francisco; Kentucky, Newport for New York City, and the Ohio, Guantanamo for Cristobal.

The Wadsworth has been ordered placed in commission at Boston Yard as soon as practicable after delivery by the contractors.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, has been reopened, and will close now on July 26. The minimum age is twenty-five years, and the salary is $3,000 a year. Candidates must have four years' experience of an executive character in the inspection of fire hazards and fire efficiency, in installing fire prevention features in industrial buildings or in the erection of buildings.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 4 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for assistant in marketing business practice, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,600 a year. The duties will be to assist in conducting investigations in regard to marketing business practice, including the business accounting methods used by farmers' co-operative marketing associations and various commercial organizations. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, submittal of forms, and education and experience. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Upper Broadway and 122d Street Apartment Houses in Investment Deals—Eighty-sixth Street Plot for Twelve-Story Building—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales—Buys 1,034 Suffolk County Lots.

Upper west side apartment house deals added to the activity of the realty market yesterday. The six-story structure known as the Clare Arms, covering a plot 100.11 by 75 feet, on the northeast corner of Broadway and 124th Street, was reported as having been sold by the Simax Realty Company, representing the Bernheimer family, to an investor. John L. Meyer, President of the owning company, admitted that a deal was pending which would probably be closed in a day or two. The sellers acquired the property several years ago, and it has recently been remodeled into small suites.

$200,000 Apartment Investment.

In the same locality, the six-story apartment known as Court Rebella, at 416 to 422 West 122d Street, between Morningside Park West and Amsterdam Avenue, has been purchased by Frederick Brown from Zachery Heller. It covers a plot 100 by 90.11 feet, and is fully rented, showing an annual rental of over $20,000. The seller bought the building a year ago from the Krulewitch Realty Company. It has been held at $200,000.

$700,000 West Side Apartment Deal.

A. Lincoln Levin is the buyer of the four private dwellings 152 to 158 West Eighty-sixth Street. The buildings, which cover a plot 80 by 106.10 feet, were sold by Mrs. Oliva P. Hoe. It is the intention of the buyer to improve the parcel with a twelve-story apartment. The entire transaction, which involves about $700,000, was negotiated by the L. J. Du Mahaut Company and Frederick Fox & Co.

Deal on Lexington Avenue.

John M. Kyle has sold to Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, operators, 519 Lexington Avenue, a five-story building, on a lot 20.5 by 70 feet adjoining the northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street.

Tenement Sales.

Schindler & Liebler have sold for Ferdinand Brakman the four-story tenement, with stores, at 1,441 Third Avenue to a client for investment, on a lot 25.1 by 101. The buyer is an investor.

Bronx.

Richard Dickson has sold for Hetty Creite 1,131 Clay Avenue, a two-family frame dwelling on a lot 25 by 83.

Joseph J. Silver sold for cash to a builder, for immediate improvement, four lots on the westerly side of Crotona Avenue, beginning 70 feet south of 187th Street.

Mary Wheeler has sold to a builder the three-story dwelling, on plot 67 by 100, on the west side of Loring Place, located 580 feet south of Fordham Road.

The dwelling on the site was the first house erected on that thoroughfare and has been occupied by the seller for over twenty years. It was held at $18,000. McLernon Brothers were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

Ross & Meeks have sold for Ellen Kirby two 40-foot plots on south side of Eightieth Street, west of Fourth Avenue, to a builder.

Louis Gold sold the building located on the southeast corner of Parkside and Flatbush Avenues to Silas H. Cummings of 375 Ocean Avenue.

Arthur H. Strong has purchased through the John Reis Company a plot of ground on the west side of Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, 700 feet north of Glenwood Road, 70 by 150, for development with a Colonial dwelling. This property was held at $10,000.

The Samuel Galitzka Company have sold for Joseph Karasik of Manhattan to E. A. Hildenfinger the two-story and cellar brick one-family house known as 541 Seventy-seventh Street, on a plot 18 by 100 for occupancy.

Buys 1,034 Long Island Lots.

Isidor Zimmer has purchased for cash from Eric G. Nymau 1,034 lots in the Township of Brookhaven, County of Suffolk, formerly held by the William Moffitt Realty Company.

The buyer intends to hold the land for permanent investment and will improve it by erecting one-family houses. George E. Horowitz was the broker.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the plot at 226 and 228 East Sixty-fifth Street to M. Croppi and Henry Des Fosses, for a long term of years, on which plot the lessees will erect a modern fireproof garage.

William B. May & Co. have leased 105 East Sixty-third Street for Mrs. Emma B. Lyman to the New York Steam Company; also 494 Third Avenue, a store, for John W. Thompson to Daniel Reeves, Inc.

Goodwin & Goodwin have closed a long lease for the Waunegan Realty Company to the Wingood Realty Company of the three six-story elevator apartment houses, the Alfredo, Balmoral Court, and Richmond Court, which cover the southwest corners of Broadway from 162d to 164th Street, the gross rentals of which aggregate approximately over $500,000 for the term involved.

John N. Golding was the broker in the lease of the old Mark Cross Building, 210 Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, to the Mutual Profit Coupon Corporation, reported yesterday.

Dwellings Leased.

C. P. Kelly, a mine owner of Butte, Mont., is the lessee of the residence recently completed at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Seventieth Street, by Robert A. Chesebrough.

Vernon C. Brown has leased the five-story residence at 22 West Fifty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, from the Leonard Lewisohn estate.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Mrs. A. E. Doyle to R. E. Wise the five-story American basement dwelling at 260 West Seventy-eighth Street.

Plan for New Downtown Club House.

A meeting of the Drug and Chemical Club will be held this afternoon in the club rooms, 100 William Street, to consider an offer made by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to erect a building for its exclusive use on a plot at 130 to 134 William Street.

Queensboro Bridge Hearing Tomorrow

A special meeting of the Board of Estimate to consider the question of building tunnels or reconstructing the Queensboro Bridge for the operation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains will be held on Thursday morning, July 15, at 10 o'clock, at the City Hall.

This meeting was adjourned from Wednesday afternoon until Thursday morning on account of the death of Borough President Charles J. McCormack.

New Heights Apartments.

Grounenberg and Leuchtag have completed plans for the two five-story and cellar apartment houses on a lot 143 by 95 for the One Seventy-one Building Company, to be erected on the south side of West 171st Street, 339.6 east of Fort Washington Avenue. These buildings will accommodate sixty-two families, and will cost $125,000.

Real Estate Notes.

Plans have been filed for alterations at the Grand Central station, connecting it with the Lexington Avenue subway, at a cost of $40,000. Warren & Wetmore are the architects.

Thomas D. McCarthy, United States Marshal for the Southern District, has designated Henry Brady auctioneer for the sale of 2,284-2,286 Beaumont Avenue, and 784 East 179th Street at the Bronx Real Estate Exchange on Aug. 20. It will be the first sale of its kind to be conducted by the United States Marshal in the last eighteen years.

Title was recorded yesterday from the Grolier Club to the Meaney Renting Corporation of the Grolier Club building, 29 East Thirty-second Street, 25 by 98.9, being 100 feet east of Madison Avenue. The buyer, who acquired it several months ago, gave back a mortgage of $35,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 362 West, s s, 154 ft e of Morningside Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; M. L. Whitefield, guardian, against Mary McDonough et al.; R. A. B. Dayton, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $10,402.87; taxes, &c, $579.24; adjourned to July 20.

111th St, 517 to 523 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, six-story apartment house; G. E. Chisolm et al. against J. N. Rosenberg et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; C. H. Strong, referee; due, $167,861.75; taxes, &c., $3,400.55; adjourned to July 20.

East Broadway, 244, n s, 287 ft e of Clinton St, 37x107, to Division St, 233, three-story tenement and five-story tenement and stores; Leake & Watts Orphan House against Jacob Harris et al.; Nash & J., attorneys; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due, $34,884.99; taxes, &c., $352.23; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

116th St, 411 East, n s, 139 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100, three-story dwelling; L. S. Tenny against Vincent Garofalo et al.; Finch & C., attorneys; W. P. Burr, referee; due, $9,225.49; taxes, &c., $262.27; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

12th St, 648 East, s s, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, five-story tenement; Baldwin Stanbach against Simon Machiz et al.; Action 1; W. Wood, attorney; E. R. Finch, referee; due, $22,012.45; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

12th St, 650 East, s s, 108 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $21,942.33; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

12th St, 652 East, s s, 83 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, four-story brick storage; same against same; Action 3; same attorney and referee; due, $19,633.92; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

134th St, 318 West, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; J. K. Holly, trustee, against Rudolph Newman et al.; Gay & G., attorneys; A. A. Tausky, referee; due, $22,962.15; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Whitlock Av, 856, e s, 314 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x90, five-story flat; S. McV. Hemmenway against Lockwhit Co; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $24,647.09; taxes, &c., $1,344.21; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

Whitlock Av, 860, e s, 275 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x90, five-story flat; S. McV. Hemmenway, trustee, against Lockwhit Co. et al.; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; C. W. Sinnott, referee; due, $24,527.89; taxes, &c., $1,337.90; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Fox St, 1,052, e s, 423.8 ft n of 165th St, 37.6x100, five-story flat; Leo Hirschfeld against Haven Realty Co. et al.; P. H. Leifert, attorney; E. D. Bolton, referee; due, $6,582.34; taxes, &c., $310.40; subject to a prior mortgage of $29,000; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

72d St, 204, s s, 90 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2; four-story flat; voluntary sale.

Walker St, 21, s s, 225.8 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100, five-story loft and store building; J. M. Love et al. against C. L. Boardman et al.; Edwards & B., attorneys; L. S. Burchard, referee; due, $21,196.25; taxes, &c., $608.35.

128th St, 268 West, s s, 208.4 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11, four-story tenement; J. E. Barney against H. D. White-Haight et al.; L. S. Goebel, attorney; Hugo S. Mack, referee; due, $10,984.32; taxes, &c., $400.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

29th St, 135 to 141 West, n s, 346.1 ft e of 7th Av, 60.8x98.9, twelve-story loft building; Julius Israel et al. against Twenty-fifth Construction Co. et al.; A. H. Mittlemann, attorney; Abr. Benedict, referee; due, $52,221.18; taxes, &c., $144.90.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,744-1,748, s e corner 56th St, 131.9x122.7x120.2x88.7, seven-story Rockingham apartment house; E. L. Mooney et al. against D. W. Harkness et al.; Blandy, M. & S., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

150th St, 531 West, n s, 400 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11, three-story dwelling; Kings County Savings Institution against Hilma Nelson et al.; W. W. Taylor, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $15,926.77; taxes, &c., $700.

62d St, 218 West, s s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; L. T. Lehmeyer against Bertha Steinbuehler et al.; M. S. Marden, attorney; I. D. Morrison, referee; due, $15,881.62; taxes, &c., $191.35.

112th St, 51-51½ East, n s, 230 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, two one-story dwellings; M. G. Maynard against Michael Goery et al.; H. S. & I. S. Isaacs, attorneys; Winter Russell, referee; due, $9,670.19; taxes, &c., $1,773.98.

By Samuel Marx.

8th Av, 975-9, w s, 25.5 ft n of 57th St, 75x100, three six-story flats and stores; Zinwill Co. et al. against American Purchasing Assn. et al.; Hays, H. & W., attorneys; William Klein, referee; due, $50,603.58; taxes, &c., $4,470.15; subject to prior mtg $160,000.

127th St, 370 West, s s, 155 ft e of Morningside Av, 25x90.11, five-story flat; B. R. Ober against Henry Wiegand et al.; Parker, D. & W., attorneys; L. A. Abrams, referee; due, $3,662.39; taxes, &c., $79.85; subject to first mtg $16,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

158th St, n s, 142 ft w of 12th Av, extends through to Riverside Drive, 257.5x281.6x irregular x 257.5 to beginning; Manhattan Mtg. Co. against Edwina Co. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Abraham Stern, referee; due, $91,246.64; taxes, &c., $6,280.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Madison Av, 1,527, e s, 17.7 ft s of 104th St, 16.8x70, three-story tenement and stores; J. M. Haskell against Adam Moran et al.; S. P. Latting, attorney; Irving Washburn, referee; due, $9,197.29; taxes, &c., $353.73.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6, two five-story brick tenements and stores; also 65th St, 70 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; right, title, &c., L. D. Livingston against S. A. Krulewitch et al.; L. H. Levin, attorney; Henry S. Ketcham, receiver.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, n w corner 207th St, for a five-story apartment, 125x90; Seaman Construction Co., 612 West 207th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $110,000.

151st St, s s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, for a one-story brick auditorium, 89.6x118.5; the Rev. Francis Oppici, 276 East 151st St, owner; Gustav E. Steinbeck, 15 East 40th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

42d St, Depew Place, Vanderbilt Av, and 45th St, to a —— story station; New York Central Railroad Co., premises, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $40,000.

Madison Av, 713, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. J. S. Smallwood, Hotel Vanderbilt, owner; A. E. Parfitt, 283 Broadway, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 272, n s, 75 ft e of Columbia St, 25x100; Isaac and Fannie Cohen to Mirhein Realty Co., 141 Broadway; attorney, A. Lichtig, 141 Broadway......$1

HOUSTON ST, West, s s, 63 ft w of Congress St, 21x75; Nathan Weiss et al to Adolf Guttmann, 187 West Houston St, July 12; atty, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway..$1

HUDSON ST, 599, w s, runs w 78.6x s to Lot 3, Map 126 x e 76x n 28.8 to beginning; Michael Donnelly and another to Ellen and Catherine V. Donnelly, 14 Abingdon Square, July 3; attorney, A. F. Murray, 45 Broadway......$100

HUDSON ST, w s, 151.7 ft s of 12th St, runs w 28.6x s 16x e 26.4x21.9; Michael and Thomas Donnelly to Ellen Donnelly, 14 Abingdon Square, July 3; attorney, A. F. Murray, 45 Broadway......$100

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 126th St, 60x99.11; Edw. R. Finch to George R. Smith, 154 Greenwich St, (mtg $84,000,) (foreclosure July 9,) July 12; attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St......$15,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner 126th St, 60x99.11; George R. Smith to Edw. C. Smith, 154 Greenwich St, (mtg $84,000,) July 13; attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St......

SAME PROPERTY; same to John T. Smith, 154 Greenwich St, (mtg $84,000,) 1-3 part; attorney, same......$100

NEW BOWERY, e s, at w s of James St, runs s w 3.6x e 2.5x n 2.6 to beginning; James J. Slattery to Church of St. James, May 22; attorney, N. F. Walsh, 37 City Hall Place......$1

MAIDEN LANE, 51-53, n e s, at s cor of 49 Maiden Lane, runs n e 139x s e 49.4x s w 6x s e 15.6x s w 40.3x n w 24.1x s w 9.21x n w 39.2; Moro de Moro (by Rolf Searles, atty,) to Samuel P. Tull, Allenhurst, N. J., (mtg $381,500,) July 12; atty, S. P. Tull, 309 Broadway......$100

ORCHARD ST, e s, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 50x87.6; Abraham Levy to Orchard Street Realty Co., 602 St. Nicholas Av, June 17; attorney, I. M. Levy, 233 Broadway....$100

1ST ST, e s, 75.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x94; Edward B. Gethin to Catherine Gethin and another, West Montreal, Canada, (mtg $16,500,) June 16; attorney, George Simpson, 51 Chambers St......$100

13TH ST, 528 East, s s, 272 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Frederic E. and Philip Klein and another, executors, &c., of Josef and Flora Klein, widow, to Barnes Realty Corporation, 271 Broadway, (mtg $19,000). $25,000

17TH ST, 43 West, n s, 285 ft s from n e corner of 6th Av, 25x92; Samuel P. Tull and another to Moro de Moro, Inzatestana, England, (mtg $34,000,) July 12; attorney, T. J. Meehan, 2 Rector St......$100

17TH ST, 38 West, n s, 310 ft e of 6th Av, 25x184 to 18th St, No. 38; same to same, (mtg $82,000,) July 12; attorney, same.$100

21ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Gertrude H. Ogden et al., executors of Francis L. Ogden, to Alex. Henderson, 307 West 21st St, May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

29TH ST, s s, 141.3 ft e of 2d Av, 41.8x98.9; Abraham Liebovitz and another to David Ropheas, 1,048 Findlay St, (mtg, $39,000,) July 6; attys, Ruskay & R, 949 Broadway......$100

32D ST, n s 100 ft e of Madison av, 25x98.9; Grolier Club of the City of N Y to Meany Renting Corpn, 51 Chambers St, May 28; atty, Lawyers Title & Trust Co, 160 Broadway......$100

55TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure June 9;) Thomas G. Churchill, referee, to Francis H. Kinnicutt and Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, trustees will of S. D. Bradford, July 12; attorneys, Hunt, H. & B., 165 Broadway......$11,500

57TH ST, 359, n s, 40 ft e of 9th Av, 20x90; 28th St, n s, 350 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Hy. D. and Maria C. Downs to Frederica C. Callen, 115 Vanderbilt Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $30,000,) July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

106TH ST, 320 West, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 23x100; Arthur W. Hay to Post Investing Co, 27 Cedar St, (mtg, $35,000,) July 10; atty, Lawyers Title & Trust Co, 160 Broadway......$1

138TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11, (foreclosure June 9;) Benno Barber, referee, to Lawrence Davis, Newark, N. J., July 12; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway......$38,000

138TH ST, 507 West, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99; Lawrence and Mannie Davis to Edward R. Stahl, 511 West 136th St, (mtg $35,000,) July 12; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.. $100

141ST ST, s s, 462 ft e of 7th Av, 45x99.11; Oviedo M. Bostwick, to Flora C. Bostwick, 236 West 137th St, (mtg $42,000,) June 16; attorney, J. F. Coyer, 150 Nassau St..$4,500

145TH ST, 406 West, s s, 212.6 ft e of Convent Av, 15.6x99.11, (foreclosure July;) Winter Russell, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$10,000

Bronx.

FULTON ST, s e s, being Lot 108, map of Washingtonville; Pasquale Biasucci to John Rotando, 4,709 White Plains Road, March 16, 1912; attorney, F. William Egbert, 4,709 White Plains Road......$1

LOT 16, Block 3,210 map of 134 lots of University Heights; James J. Botsacos to Nicholas J. Botsacos, 1,365 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $910,) July 12; attorney, Nicholas J. Botsacos, 1,365 St Nicholas Av......$100

FOX ST, e s, 420.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 107.11x227; John J. Hynes, referee, to Hendrick Hudson Co., 230 5th Av, July 12; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway..$40,000

LOTS 712½ and 713½, map of Elizabeth R. B. King; City Island Homes, Inc., to Ernest Johnson, 108 Ditmass St, City Island, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

CORLEAR AV, e s, 25 ft n of 234th St, 27.8x irregular; John Leddy to Mary E. Leddy, 3,404 Corlears Av, ½ part, June 28; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 300 Broadway.. $2,500

STEBBINS AV, 1,237, w s, 20.6x irregular; Katharina Bonifer, administratrix, to Katharina Bonifer, 810 McDonough St, Brooklyn, June 30; attorney, P. J. O'Beirne, 132 Nassau St......$5,000

SOUTH HALF of Lot 868, map of Wakefield; Home Title Insurance Co. of New York to Peter Ross, 511 East 183d St, June 25; attorney, Home Title Insurance Co., 383 Jay St., Brooklyn......$1

EAGLE AV, 688, e s, 20x115; William A. Knapp to Warren C. French, 469 West 152d St, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 25, 1913; attorney, Warren C. French, 41 Park Row......$1

CEDAR AV, s e corner of Fordham Av, 26.10x82.5; William A. Knapp to Warren C. French, 469 West 152d St, Sept. 25, 1913; attorney, Warren C. French, 469 West 152d St......$1

BOSTON ROAD, n w s, adjoining Lot 1, map of Morrisania, 37.6x142; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Gibraltar Realty Co., Inc., 2,648 Briggs Av, (mtg $15,000,) July 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, s s, 63 ft w of Congress St, 21x75; Adolf Gutmann and another to George Hotchkiss, 13 West 87th St, July 12, 1915, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$8,000

HOUSTON ST, s s, 63 ft w of Congress St, 21x75; Adolf Gutmann and another to Nathan Weiss, 439 12th St., West New York, N. J., prior mtg $8,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., July 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$1,300

MAIDEN LANE, 51, n e s, —x—; Samuel P. Tull to Moro de Moro, Ingatestone, England, July 12, 1915, 3 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. J. Meehan, 2 Rector St..$10,000

STANTON ST, 161, —x—; Isaac Schlanger to Max Schiff and another, 161 Stanton St, leasehold, June 11, 1915, prior mtg $30,000, due April 30, 1920......$800

1ST AV, w s, 25.10 ft s of 109th St, 25.10x85.7; Assunta Gallucci to Raffaelo Russomanno, 310 East 109th St, 2 years, Oct. 15, 1914; attorneys, Fischer, W. & V., 261 Broadway......$2,000

2D AV, e s, 101 ft s of 93d St, 25x100; Davidina M. Lowden to Daisy J. Meyler, 236 Jefferson Av, July 12, 1915, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$14,500

7TH AV, s e corner of 56th St, 75.5x60; John May and another to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, prior mtg $225,000, July 12, 1915, 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway......$25,000

19TH ST, n s, 196.4 ft e of 8th Av, 22.6x75; Helen G. Mulligan to Letitia McMurtry, Flemington, N. J., July 12, 2 years; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.$2,000

32D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9; 32d St, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 50x98.9; Meany Realty Corporation to Surety Realty Co., 135 Broadway, July 2, prior mtg $265,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway......$50,000

32D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9; Meany Realty Corporation to Grolier Club of New York City, 29 East 32d St, May 28, 5 years; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & C., 30 Broad St......$35,000

46TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; Ritz Realty Corporation to Home Club Co., 62 Cedar St, July 12, prior mtg $225,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$6,000

83D ST, n s, 41.8 ft w of Lexington Av, 51.1x102.2; Duford Garage Co. to Yorkville Bank, 1,511 3d Av, July 8, prior mtg $40,000, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway......$10,000

104TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Anna Hopfensack to Frances Kreutzer, 552 East 86th St, July 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$20,000

114TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 36x100; Matterhorn Realty Co. to James P. Reilly, Germantown, Penn., prior mtg $20,000, July 2, 1915, due as per bond; attorney, T. J. Brady, 32 Nassau St......$3,200

126TH ST, n s, 160.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.10x99.11; Elizabeth E. Tytler to Frederic C. Leubuscher, 5 West 124th St, July 12, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$6,500

138TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Lawrence Davis to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 12, 3 years, 5½ p. c......$35,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, n w s, adjoining Lot 1, Map Morrisania, 37.6x142; Gibraltar Realty Co., Inc., to Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co., 3,651 3d Av, July 8, due Oct. 8, 1915; attorney, Joseph S. Wemberger, 270 Broadway......$3,700

CORLEAR AV, e s, 25 ft n of 234th St, 27.8x irregular; Mary E. Leddy to Dora G. Polsenski, 60 Terrace View Av, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway......$1,000

FULTON ST, s e s, being Lot 108, map of Washingtonville; John Rotando to Harrison C. Jennings, Hempstead, L. I., equal lien, $2,000, July 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mount Vernon, N. Y....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Jesse E. Reynolds, (executor,) Rye, N. Y., equal lien $2,000, July 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney......$2,000

LOT 174, map of part of Schieffelin estate; Jacob Shongut to Isaac Cohen, 982 East 165th St., July 12, 3 years; attorney, Harry Cohen, 1,146 Tinton Av......$1,700

LOTS 211 and 212, Map Elizabeth R. B. King; John C. Bremen to George A. Crosby and another, 81 Pilot St, City Island, July 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$5,000

LOTS 712½ and 713½, same map; Ernest Johnson to City Island Homes, Inc., 49 Wall St, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$2,100

LOT 16, Map Claremont, 100x100; Emma De Voe to Russell W. Tether, 1,418 Franklin Av, July 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frederick Cook, 1,418 Jessup Av, prior mtg $4,000, July 12, due as per bond; attorney, same......$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,326, e s; also Southern Boulevard, e s, 333.4 ft s of Jennings St, 33.4x100; Helen McCartney to Miriam H. C. Cannon, 303 West 76th St., July 12, due Nov. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway......$1,000

THERIOT AV, w s, 175 ft n of Gleason Av, 25x100; James H. Cleary to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, July 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St......$500

WEBSTER AV, e s, being Lots 27 to 32, map of Norwood, 144x25x145x45.6; Josiah A. Briggs to Hamilton F. Dean, 214 East 81st St, July 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St......$1,000

3D AV, w s, 106.6 ft n of Williamsbridge Road, runs 103 ft to White Plains Road x123x66.9x106.6; Ida B. McTurck to Mary J. Skillman, 3,349 Olmville Av, July 12, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$5,000

136TH ST, 307 East, n s, 25x100; Anna C. H. Undutsch to John C. Fajin, 351 East 125th St, prior mtg $9,000, Jan. 14, due Jan. 14, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. D. Pape, 95 Liberty St......$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 1,149, store and basement; Edna K. Loeb et al, executors, to Progressive Lunch, Inc., 22 Beekman St, 5 years and 11 months from July 1, 1915; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway......$4,000

CANNON ST, 100, bathing establishment; Congregation Gemeleth Chesed Kranken und Unterstitzung Verein to Berish Rubinson, 87 Columbia St, 6 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, C. Lehman, 68 Lewis St......$1,100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 3,436; Samuel J. Ferguson and another to Copesa Amusement Co., 6 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, L. W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av......$4,500

PRINCE ST, 177, store and basement; Stephen P. Sturges to Importing Specialty Co., 177 Prince St, 8 years from May 1, 1915......$1,600

STANTON ST, 161, store and basement; Isaac Schlanger to Max Schiff and another, 912 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Schiff Bros., 161 Stanton St......$3,900

WEST ST, 182 to 185, all; Caroline Truax to August Zimmermann, 202 Chambers St, 10 years from May 1, 1917......$14,000

2D AV, 468, store; Barnet Berkowsky to Celie Kinzelberg, 277 1st Av, 2 years and 9 months from July 6, 1915......$930

7TH AV, 2,468, rear of store; Annie Speiser to Clarence Speiser, 2,441 7th Av, 10 months from July 1, 1915....20 p.c. of gross receipts

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, n w s, at s s of 149th st, 204.4 to 3d Av x s w 17.3 to Willis Av x 76.2 x n e 25x100 x n e 98.7; Arthur A Carey to Crossways Realty Co, 26 Exchange Pl, 21 years from May 1, 1925; attorneys, Eismann, L., C. & L., 185 Broadway; taxes, &c. and $15,000, to......$17,500

BROOK AV, 293 s w e 140th St, corner store, &c; Herman Sturberg Realty Co. to Rose H. Meyer, 293 Brook Av, 5 years from July 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernstein & L., 22 West 1st St, Mt. Vernon, New York, $900 to......$1,200

181ST ST, 601 East, all; Jennie Wolff to Louis Slotnik, 879 Elsemere Pl., 5 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, Frank Krevnuck, 220 Broadway......$4,356

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CLAREMONT AV, 200; Alfred Peats Co. against Batavia and New York Woodworking Co., owner; Co-operative Painting and Decorating Co., contractor......$1,986

2D AV, 534; Julius Levin et al. against Elizabeth J. Smith, owner; Alois Staudt, contractor......$88

114TH ST, 5 West; Hyman Cesler against Rosa Joseph, owner; Arthur Joseph, contractor......$355

114TH ST, 111 and 113 West; Hyman Cesler against Rosa Joseph, owner; Arthur Joseph, contractor......$50

121ST ST, 528 West; Alfred Peats Co. against Wilkes-Barre Realty Co., owner; Co-operative Painting and Decorating Co., contractor......$1,986

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 17; Max Rosenbaum against Maria C. Ott et al., June 22, 1915, (by bond)......$56

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner 83d St, 26.8x100; Wilfred A. Openhym et al against Medoc Realty and Construction Co., Inc., et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman, Frankenheim & Gutman.

LUDLOW ST, 87; Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America against Jacob Volk et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Van Steenbergh.

9TH AV, 676; Esward Freund et al against Edw. V. Thornall et al, (action to cancel agreement, &c.;) attorneys, Spitz & Bromberger.

12TH ST, 415 East; Arnold Thayer against Gaspare Caleca et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. McElhinney.

Bronx.

BROOKE AV, 421; Jacob Blumenthal against Rebecca Cahn et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. H. Taylor.

KELLY ST, w s, 266 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100; Celine Schneider against Selara Holding Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Quintin.

KELLY ST, e s, 106.9 ft s of Intervale Av, 38x100; Stephen Ashton McLean against Clarence O. Bliss et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

LOT 311, (easterly half,) map of Village of Wakefield, 50x114; Daniel Berberich et al against John Peterson et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frees & McEveety.

LOT 107, map of referee's report, Supreme Court, de Villaverde, against Casanova; Anita Howell against New Arcadia Real Estate Co., (notice of levy;) Sheriff, J. F. O'Brien.

LOT 17, map of 63 lots belonging to Maclay Avenue Realty Co.; James F. Whitney against Wilgus Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. E. Sherman.

PERRY AV, 2,983; Margaret Oliver against Henry Agate et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Santora.

135TH ST, s e corner Lincoln Av, 50x100; Emma Gett et al, as administrators, against James T. Riley et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. G. Whipple.

149TH ST, s w s, 125 ft s e of Robbins Av, 30x80; Anita Howell against New Arcadia Real Estate Co., (notice of levy;) Sheriff, J. F. O'Brien.

Loans on Furniture
2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person.
CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY,
(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
50 UNION SQUARE.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction
Wednesday, July 28,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,
TRUSTEES' SALE
Est. of William A. Boyd, dec'd,
Garrard Glenn & Harriet V. Van Hook, Trustees,
232 Seventh Avenue,
88.10 FT. NORTH OF 23D ST.,
the four-story brick building, with store; size of lot, 19.8 4-5x80.
272 West 25th St.
137 FT. EAST OF 8TH AV.,
the four-story brick dwelling; size of lot, 16.2x98.9.
60% ON MTGE., 1-3 YEARS, AT 5%
WILLIAM B. WALSH, Esq., Attorney FOR TRUSTEES, 26 EXCHANGE PLACE.
LOUIS SCHRAG, Agent, 142 West 23d St.
Maps, &c., from attorney, agent, or at auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEABEACH SUBWAY
"The Finest Subway in the World"
Only 29 Minutes to
Mapleton Park
Semi-Detached, 7 Rooms
Beautifully Decorated Brick Houses.
All ready to move into.
Prices $4,500 to $9,000.
Payments—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1 explains plan.
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St.
Phone 2553 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station.
Phone 1118-1119 Bath Beach.

2-Fam.—Opposite Park
$550 cash, balance $16.66 monthly; price $5,500; 11-room, brick; 887 Johnson St., Flatbush; home lover's chance; photo and details; write or call. RUCKERT, 45 Willoughby St., owner.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

YOUR BUNGALOW WITH GARAGE
on the south shore of Long Island; water front; high-class surroundings; six rooms and bath, laundry and store room; all improvements. Price $5,150. Will take small payment down and balance on easy monthly payments. KEILTY, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE
ROTON HEIGHTS
in the heart of
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.
A RESIDENCE and 20 Building Plots
Beautifully developed; high elevation; commanding views of Sound and surrounding country; ideal residential park.
SATURDAY, JULY 17th
at 3 P. M. on premises, rain or shine.
Send for booklet containing information as to the investment possibilities.
JOHN M. THOMPSON, Auctioneer
Telephone 2233 Rector. 115 Broadway, N. Y.
WALTER SCHULZE, Developer and Manager
Telephone 3879 Mad. Sq. 1170 Broadway, N. Y.
Or—Office on property, West St., South Norwalk. Tel. 397 Norwalk.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

BIG BARGAIN Right in N. Y. City.
$7,000 HOME $4,600
WILL BUILD TO ORDER ON EASY TERMS.
Dainty All-Year 7-Room Home

on plot 50x100 feet; high and healthy; in select neighborhood of Staten Island; most alluring real country in the city; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y. City. Unsurpassed commutation; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing and fishing; schools, markets, churches; all conveniences; electric light, open fireplace, steam heat, beamed ceilings, &c., or will build from your own plans. Write or phone me for particulars and photo.
ROBERT C. TURNBULL.
52 William St., N. Y. Tel. 5582 Hanover.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

WHY NOT OWN
an attractive 5-room improved bungalow on south shore of Long Island, 43 minutes out; refined surroundings; good soil; boating, bathing and fishing; only $2,900; on plot 50x100. Call or write OWNER, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

Bungalow, Needs Repairs.
$75 will put it in good condition; located on large plot near Hempstead Harbor; few minutes from station and water; will sell to quick buyer for $100 cash, $12 per month; 50 minutes out. C. Glen, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

SMALL FARM.
Fairly good house, needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating near by; $100 cash, balance $12 per month; one hour from city. SMALL FARM, Box 197 Times Downtown.

A PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES BARGAIN.
Plot with all improvements, fine view; trees, beach and bathing privileges. 16c. per sq. ft. H. G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Ave.

WATER FRONT BUNGALOWS
AND ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOUSES on easy terms; excellent surroundings; on Hempstead Bay, south shore of Long Island; 43 minutes out; schools. Call or write to Owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y., to make appointment to inspect houses.

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Long Island Beach, 139th St.; 2d house from ocean; 11 rooms, 2 baths; sub-lease; open inspection; reduced rates. Lewis Miller, 500 5th Av., New York. Bryant 2821.

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Exceptionally Attractive Building Plot
FOR SALE AT GREEN ACRES
SCARSDALE
Size of plot, 125 feet front by 250 feet in depth; situated on high ground in best residential section; all improvements—sewer, water, gas. About seven minutes' walk from Hartsdale station and Scarsdale Golf and Country Club. Can be bought at bargain. For particulars apply C—430
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NEW ROCHELLE
15 Fairview Place. Ideal suburban Home; garage, garden, fruit, grapes; plot 108x150; 30 min. 42d St., N. Y.; 5 min. Sound, station, schools, stores & churches; very good neighborhood; $14,000; ½ m't'g—½ terms. Tel. 4051 New Rochelle; or address Bargain, Box 181 Times Downtown.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Eisener, Scarsdale, New York

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 6, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against one trunk containing twenty model gowns and seven blouses upon a seizure thereof, theretofore made by the Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Sub-Section 9 of Section 28, Tariff Act of August 5, 1909, and Sections 2802 and 3082 of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 7th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 8th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty-five tubs of butter upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 8th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, auctioneer, on Tuesday, July 27th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 807, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one cape, four stoles and one muff, (fur wearing apparel.) The goods will be on exhibition Monday, July 26th, 1915.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, July 8, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

SEE DAILY ANNOUNCEMENT BUSINESS PAGE THIS PAPER
Edgemere Crest, L. I.
AUCTION SALE—JULY 24-26.
MORGENTHAU JR CO AUCTIONEERS 111 BROADWAY

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Big Bargain, $6,500; Easy Terms
Colonial Country Home Near the Water
Plot 186 by 150 Feet. Fine Old Trees.
Superb views; select neighborhood; near country club; high in hills; elev. 500 feet. House is new; has 26 ft. living room; beamed ceilings; paneled walls; huge open fireplace; large central hall through centre of house; dining room, pantry, kitchen first floor; six fine master bed chambers; 2 tiled baths. Only 48 min. on Lackawanna R. R. to N. Y. C. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat; every city improvement—schools, churches, stores conveniently near. For appointment to see property write or telephone A. B. M., 1522 Cort. Box 392 Times Downtown, N. Y. City.

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insures his Real Estate Titles. How else is he secure in his home? We are specialists in Rockland County and Northern New Jersey Real Estate Titles. Write for Booklet A. "Safety First Investors" are buying our guaranteed mortgages.
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

526-530 West 25th St.
6 Stories & Basement, 75x100.
Sprinkler system; exceptionally fine light, suitable any business; large driveway for unloading inside of building. Occupied by Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
To Let from Nov. 1st Next.
Long Lease. Rent Reasonable.
Particulars own broker, or ROOM 604, 51 CHAMBERS ST.

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Owner will build one-story garage on plot 140x149, southwest corner 155th St. and St. Nicholas Place. Long lease. GEORGE L. ECKERSEN, Times Bldg. Tel. 1000 Bryant.

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Wanted for the Month of August
IN THE ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, a cottage with sleeping arrangements for five adults, a maid, and two children; also containing a bath; in connection with a first-class hotel. Write to B 63 Times Annex.

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Hotel Berkley
170 West 74th St.
APARTMENTS
unfurnished, by the year
FROM $600.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

FREMONT
8 LARGE ROOMS 2 BATHS
$1200. $1400.
310 W. 94th NEAR WEST END AVE

203 West 81st St.
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Extraordinary large, light rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $700 TO $1,500.
Every modern convenience. Two absolutely fireproof 9-story elevator buildings. Near Subway and Elevated Station.

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336 West 95th St., near Riverside Drive.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
Subway express 96th St.; all night elevator
5 sunny, light Rooms, $45-50 | 6 sunny Rooms, $55-65
7 ROOMS, First Floor Nicely Arranged $75

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9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
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THE ADRIAN,
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Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

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Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

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High-Class Elevator Apts., Near Riverside.
314 and 315 W. 94th Street
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $42.50 to $85.

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VAN DYCK & SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800
All improvements, including refrigeration.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Modern in Every Detail.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
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Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first class service.
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SPENCER ARMS,
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Most Convenient location in city.
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RIVERSIDE DRIVE With Broadway entrance and conveniences, elevator.
All Outside, 5 to 8 Room Apartments, $50 to $70.
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SOUTHWEST CORNER 178TH ST.
4 to 6 large, beautiful rooms in elevator apartment, $33 to $35.

LYNDON ARMS,
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Near 122d Street.
6-8 all light Rooms $750 to $1150
Apply Superintendent, on premises.

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DUFF & CONGER Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.

58-66 E. 96th St.	Single Flats, steam heat, hot water.	7 rooms & bath	$35-$45
1246 Madison Ave.	Single Flats, steam heat, hot water.	7 rooms & bath	$50-$60
127 East 86th St.	Hot water supply.	6 rooms & bath	$30-$31
131 East 86th St.	Steam heat, hot water.	8 rooms & bath	$45-$50
120-122 E. 85th St.	Elevator, steam heat, hot water.	7 rooms & bath	$50

Janitors in charge will show premises.

THE LAURISTON
1239 Madison Ave., Cor. 89th St.
8 AND 9 SPACIOUS ROOMS.
Handsome apartments, beautifully arranged; elevator service and modern conveniences.
RENTS $1,500 TO $2,000.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St.
A Handsome 7-Story House, Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS, ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St.

104 EAST 40TH ST.
Exclusive Apartments
In the Fashionable Murray Hill Section.
5 and 6 Very Large Rooms with 1 and 2 Baths.
ALSO
A Very Desirable Bachelor Suite
AT PARK AVE.

8 Rooms, 2 Bathrooms
Rent $1,800 and $2,200.
NO. 59 EAST 65TH STREET,
Northwest Corner Park Avenue.
Choice residential section; private house block; all large, outside rooms. Extra maid's room. Superintendent.

LENOX COURT
114 East 71st St.
8 Rooms and Two Baths.
$1,400 AND $1,600.
Choice Private House Block.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

Park Av., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
Doctor's or Dentist's
Suite of three rooms and bath, in high-class apartment house, on ground floor; rent $780. Superintendent.

THE ALVARADO,
Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class, modern equipped apartments; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths; $1200-$1900. Superintendent.

BRONX.

4 ROOM APARTMENTS, $20-$22
Large, airy rooms, latest improvements.
S. W. Cor. 182d St. & 3d Av.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

House, West 81st St., opposite Park; suitable converting into apartments of two and three rooms and bath; 25 feet front; large extension; favorable terms or exchange for income property. Owner, S 141 Times.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Below assessed valuation; Mott Av., near subway station; 50x85; asphalt street; improvements; taxes paid. L 8 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

QUEENSBORO BARGAIN. Plot 100x95, Van Alst Av., between 14th St.-Harris Av., one block new Subway station, in manufacturing centre; $8,000. HENRY, 1,411 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Broadway corner, upper Manhattan, new six-story elevator; rent $34,000, subject to title company first mortgage only; equity $125,000; exchange for well-located lots or business property; can add cash. Builder, 2,930 3d Av.

To Let For Business Purposes
Thirty cents an agate line.

Factory lofts, 68x75, with power; light on all sides; freight elevator, heavy carrying capacity; accessible location. 512-516 West 41st St.

Factory corner, Broadway, Hopkins Av., Long Island City.—Brick, 50x100; 2 stories; with yard. Waterman, 12 18th St., Flushing.

Furnished office; exceptional opportunity; unexpired lease. 51 East 42d, Jackson, Room 623.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Studio gallery, large, light. 495 6th Av. Peck, 268 34th St., or own broker.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain of owner direct. Westchester. N 60 Times.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station 3 minutes; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney; fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Meade Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN!
Magnificent 125-acre farm; mile highway frontage; cleared; fertile; orchard; residence 9 rooms; steam heat; improvements; bungalow, barns, silo, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $125 acre.
HARVEY B. NEVINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom, with enamel bedroom, mission beamed ceiling, dining room with elegant electric dome, parlor open fireplace, on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; will accept $200 cash, balance easy. Paton, Box 139 Times Downtown.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 52 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Do you want to buy my little chicken farm and 6-room house on large ground, nice shade trees, &c.? Will sell to a good party for $75 down and $12 monthly. Write for further particulars, Johnson, Box 192 Times Downtown.

QUEENSCOURT. — Semi-bungalows and cottages for sale and rent; restricted and refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan. A. P. O'Toole, corner Creed Av. and Fulton St., Queens, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Apple orchard farm, 125 acres, good buildings, $3,500, easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Bway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Six-Acre Hilltop Farm, 50 minutes Lackawanna, mile from station; beautiful, modern bungalow, fully furnished, six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot, cold water, electricity, telephone; chicken plant; garage; large pear and peach orchard; price, $5,500; little cash, balance mortgage; will rent. Harmon, 135 Broadway. Phone 4792 Cort.

FOR RENT AT REDUCED PRICE.
From August to May 1st, attractive 7-room house, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement; near station; great elevation, best section; $35 per month; splendid opportunity to try out Ridgewood. Write for particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE.
Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

5½ acres, 6-room house; very convenient station; thirty minutes out by express; $6,000. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Large, Colonial, artistically furnished house, by lake, New Hampshire; could be divided; large piazza; fine old trees; large grounds; garage, stable; $300 season. N 158 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—To purchase a property within 1½ hours of New York suitable for hotel; large old mansion or hotel desired with some acreage; no liquor will be sold; applicants are of highest credit and reputation; must be bought on easy terms. B 39 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

AN IDEAL PROPOSITION for physician to established sanatorium or hospital; 6 acres of land with beautiful mansion, 30 rooms, and up-to-date location; about 70 miles from New York; high and dry; very healthy location; alongside the Delaware River and a short distance from Delaware Watergap; chance for a good physician to make big money; place can be bought reasonable and easy terms; may exchange for good New York, Brooklyn property. Address Cohen & Miller, 800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Owner going to California will rent for $500 during August and September his delightful furnished house on Dongan Hills Country Club grounds, Staten Island; house contains library, parlor, dining room, five master's rooms, three servants' rooms, three bathrooms, and large, screened porch, with fine view of the ocean and bay; electric light; private garage on place. Apply to Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

To rent for Summer at Bass Rocks, Gloucester, Mass., three furnished cottages, modern improvements; fine situation. Inquire Frank P. Wonson, Main St., Gloucester, Mass. Tel. 98.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up; $12 weekly; $2 daily.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

West Side

A half month free; elegantly furnished four light rooms; high class; reasonable. Apt. 21, 14 West 107th.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Suites of two rooms and bath, charmingly furnished; cool; electricity; phone.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Half five-room apartment, attractively furnished; ladies; west side, near Central Park; $5. Write S., 708 Columbus Av.

78th St., 250 West, cor. Broadway.—Four rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished until Oct. 1; moderate rent. Colbron.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Seven high-class rooms, two baths; make offer Summer. 623 West 112th.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. — 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River, 3970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. — 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $30-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN; No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Attention! Location convenient to shops and theatres; rooms extra large; newly decorated; handsomely furnished; rent for 7 rooms, 2 baths, $100; rent for 5 rooms, 1 bath $65; modern elevator house; every convenience; seen by appointment. Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED.
FOR RENT AT
$80 per month. Apply on premises, 230 West 75th St., corner Broadway.

WEST END, 738, (CORNER 96TH.)
Corner apartment, five large, airy rooms, overlooking Riverside; complete housekeeping; express subway; Summer rate.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, non-housekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

Bargain for two months; eight rooms and two baths; well furnished; windows screened. Redlich, 251 West 81st St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND.
126 to 130 East 24th Street, 9 rooms and bath, well arranged; rents, $800 to $1,200. Apply to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, No. 84 William Street.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

9 WEST 91ST ST.
Near Park; 8 rooms and bath; 2 toilets; elevator house; $930 to $960.
BROADWAY. REMCO. 98TH ST.
Phone 1300 Riverside.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2984 Columbus.

611 WEST 136TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
4-6 rooms and bath..........$40-$50
Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

Amsterdam Av., 1,105, (Opposite Columbia University Grounds.)—Modern apartments, 4-5 rooms; beautiful neighborhood; $27-$38. See Superintendent.

Seven rooms; big, light, airy, large kitchen, two baths; modern elevator house; rent $80; very reasonable. Ernest Tribelhorn, 342 West 71st Street.

Five and six rooms, large; airy, southern exposure; modern elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $65 to $70. 308 West 97th St.

8 rooms, big light, airy; large kitchen; 2 baths; modern elevator house; rent $125; reasonable. Ernest Tribelhorn, 342 West 71st St.

47TH, 9 WEST.—BACHELOR APTS; one, two, three rooms; bath; exceptionally arranged.

308-310 WEST 15TH ST.
Two rooms, $32-$33; bachelor apartments.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

97th St., 308 West.—5 and 6 rooms; large, airy; southern exposure; modern, elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $55 to $70.

123d, 510 West.—Three, four room elevator apartments, assuring tranquillity, dignity, comfort.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apt., $40; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near Subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Pl.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Family hotel, $11 weekly; European-American; bath suites; modern conveniences. Bryant 6068.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; attractive rates; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with bath; Summer rates; excellent table; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, well furnished rooms; superior table; $10 up.

75TH, 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Nicely decorated large, small rooms; private bath; subway; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms; homelike surroundings; superior table; Southerners accommodated.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy room, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished, large and small rooms; Southern cooking; Summer terms; table guests accommodated.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

137TH, 296 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; bath; unexcelled Vienna kitchen; telephone; reasonable.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; ALSO ROLLTOP DESK; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE. INQUIRE 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 657 Ocean Av.—Detached house; large rooms; $8-$10 weekly. Flatbush 5261W.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ROOMS AND BOARD wanted with private family (west side, 14th to 86th St.) for elderly lady and two adult sons; state terms and particulars. S 143 Times.

YOUNG LADY to share expense of home with elderly lady who resides alone; below the nineties preferred; references exchanged. O 142 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

New York City.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester.

At "Fynevue," (Bayard Circle,) Larchmont Park, appreciative guests may secure glorious rooms; superb views; all modern luxury; unrivaled location; chef; bathhouse, including use launch; auto train service, with moderate rates. 400-W Larchmont. Box 466.

Colonial house, 4 acres; shade, swimming, boating; cool, attractive furnished rooms, some having private bath; garage. 426 Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Phone 2761.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y., directly on the water, 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

THE ROCHELLE, centrally located; home cooking, 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle, Phone 1358M.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Convenient; delightful; moderate prices. Telephone 4136 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home, refined people; rates; boolets. Apply Gunther & Uebele; also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway 401-402.

For rent, one large and two small rooms, with first-class board, in beautiful location; near train and trolley. 96 Whitestone Av., Flushing, L. I.

Refined French; accommodate small number; excellent cuisine; close ocean, bay; 45 minutes Pennsylvania. Inquire Leland's, 1 West 34th St.

SEA GATE, N. Y. Harbor.—Exclusive, private cottage; Christian family; near boat landing. Moss, Cypress Av.

Seagate.—Private family accommodates few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

New York State.

Modern farm; mountain air; own vegetables, milk, eggs, chickens; bathing, fishing; French cooking. Delavigne, Road 3, Middletown, N. Y.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; $9-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
East Orange, N. J.,
Corner Arlington Av. and William St.
30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons for only $25 per week; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet.
W. T. READE, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
In the beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations for one's vacation; large, shady grounds; elevated; screened piazzas; all conveniences; hot and cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

AT PORTAUPECK, N. J., on Shrewsbury.—Private family would accommodate congenial parties. Mrs. Sylvester M. Weimer.

Nurse's home in the hills of New Jersey; quiet, homelike; moderate. S. Straley, Newton.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

Young man, Christian, desires room and board for two weeks in refined family either in Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Deal, or Bradley Beach; must be near the ocean front; state particulars in first letter, giving price, &c.; can give excellent references. Address Z 359 Times Annex.

Elderly lady and two adult sons desire rooms and board for Summer, on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Would consider arrangements for the entire year; private family preferred; state terms and particulars. S 144 Times.

Couple wants comfortable room and good board, Jersey Coast; husband, week ends only; reasonable. 2732 Broadway.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large room; running water, closet; $6; others, $4; telephone.

17TH, 136 East.—Large front room; gentleman; also single room; moderate. Apt. 15.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Large and small; all conveniences; telephone; select neighborhood; references.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family, room for refined business woman; every convenience; near Grand Central; references; first bell.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; room with piano; single room; references.

48TH, 220 EAST.—Fine parlor; also large room; electric light; telephone; piano.

53D ST., 61 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; all conveniences; pleasant, very desirable.

56TH, 88 EAST.—New, elegant rooms, single or double; every convenience; Summer prices.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43, (21st St.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in room.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

PARK AV., 13, (35th.)—Large, comfortably furnished front rooms; $4, $6, $10.

West Side

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water; select house; reasonable.

37TH ST., 15-47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; $3 to $10.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional; moderate. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Cool rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; Christian family.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Delightfully cool, large and small rooms; half price Summer.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large front basement; private bath; electricity; housekeeping; telephone; $6.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

66 WEST 49TH ST.
Large rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences.

68TH ST., 76 WEST.—Single and double room; gentlemen only.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; baths, running water, telephone; references.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Exceptional room, dressing room, bath; private house; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single, double rooms; board optional; Summer rates.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; cool; corner house; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GARAGE.—Largest and best-paying garage in Oranges, on main thoroughfare; filled with storage; splendid opportunity for man with some knowledge of business; reason for selling, have other business that needs all my time. Address Garage, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Portable Garages, $75 and up; beautiful in appearance, strong, and absolutely weatherproof. Cash guarantee with every building. Write or 'phone for catalogue. Steel Building Sales Corporation, 103 Park Av., New York, 'Phone Murray Hill 4280.

Stearns Silent Knight, specially constructed three-passenger speedster, with disappearing drawer seat; electric lights, dynamo; newly painted, Colonial yellow; overhauled and guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stevens (1912) five-passenger, six-cylinder touring; electric lights, starter; newly painted, maroon; Firestone demountable rims, extra rim and shoe; complete accessory equipment; ready for road. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Five carloads, just in, of small and medium size, up-to-date autos; standard makes; A1 order; prices low; also some fine six-cylinder, high-quality cars at most alluring prices. Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.

Knox 1912, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, just overhauled and repainted, perfect condition, a bargain, $750. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Reducing sales force, roadsters, Buick, $275; Regal, $350; also powerful rakish roadster; fully equipped. Thorn Coal Co. Phone 209 Westchester.

Cadillac 1912, seven-passenger, starter and light, A1 condition, $500. Charles E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Electric four-passenger brougham; new tires; new battery; repainted; sacrifice. 20 Central Park West.

USED CAR CO., 1,666 BROADWAY.
Ford runabouts and touring cars, all fully equipped and ready for service; $200 to $300.

PACKARD (1916) TOURING, 38 H. P. Mercer (1914) Runabout; perfect condition. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Chalmers, (1911,) pony tonneau; excellent condition; $375. Allison, 76 William St. Telephone.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Cadillac 1914 touring, $1,250. W. L. Plumb, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 828.

Automobiles for Rent.

Truck for rent, 3-ton; covered furniture body, with driver; service guaranteed. Federal Operating Corporation, 136 West 52d St. Telephone Circle 926.

Flat touring car to rent, with chauffeur, hourly, daily, or monthly. Al Cella, 890 6th Av. Phone Plaza 470.

Beautiful Garford six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

For hire, new 7-passenger touring cars; $2.50 per hour, or 30c. a mile, and $1.00 per hour, waiting time; reliable. 8565 Lenox.

Egidi Auto Service—Pierce-Arrows, Packards, hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d.

Packards.—Open, closed, sixes; trips our specialty; rates reasonable. Hawkins, 7565 Col.

NEW PACKARD CAR RENTAL SERVICE. Rates $2.50 hourly, up. Harlem 6818.

Pierce, Packard touring cars, rent monthly, yearly. Cone. Tel. 1160 Schuyler.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, recent model Packard or other high-grade touring car; must be in first-class condition; state lowest cash price. Address Box 109, Massillon, Ohio.

Want Ford or other small car, with coupe body. Particulars, S 149 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; "L," Subway express; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 29 WEST.—Airy room, kitchenette, and private bath; also single; telephone; moderate.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy front room; superior house; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

79TH, 216 WEST.—Nice cool rooms; front, back; bath; electricity; single room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen; select, private house; electricity; references.

81ST ST., 251 WEST.
Large, cool room, furnished as combined sitting room and bedroom; smaller room; elevator; electricity; exquisite care. Barney.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. HOLTON.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Attractive, cool, double, single rooms; private bath; $3-$5 weekly.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished rooms; electric light; private bath; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 109 WEST.
Nicely furnished single room; reasonable. Koenig.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; private bath; references; telephone.

85TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large or small room; private house; references. Owner.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Handsome suite, room, and bath; room; private family; moderate; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Large, cool front parlor, adjoining bedroom, $6; single room, $3.

93D, 4 WEST.—Large, airy room, elevator apartment; private, homelike. River 8844. Munde.

93D, 123 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms in high-class house; exceptionally low Summer rates.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large or small room; private house; every convenience; telephone.

94TH, 256 WEST.—Cool, front room; modern house; near Riverside Drive; reasonable.

97TH, 42 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful suites; conveniences; single rooms, private bath.

97TH, 168 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; single rooms; conveniences; Summer rates.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Delightful single, double housekeeping rooms; telephone, electricity; suites; reasonable. McNamara.

102D, 802 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; two elegant rooms, single or en suite, with bath; references.

105TH ST., 248 WEST.—Attractive, large double room; also single room; breakfast if desired; women only; references required. Clark.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Cool, comfortable room, adjoining bathroom; private family; elevator. Phillips.

112TH, 605 WEST. — Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apartment 52.

113TH, 501 AND 528 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Desirable room, with private family; reference required. Apt. 43.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Several excellent rooms, single, double; shower; elevator; telephone; near Columbia; reasonable. Camp.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, single, en suite; elevator, phone; home privileges; very reasonable. Apt. 33.

119TH, (49 Claremont Av.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished. Phone 7070 Morning.

123D, 440 WEST.—Rooms; every home privilege; attractive apartment; business woman; elevator. G. Benjamin.

124th St., 510 West.—Airy, outside room; morning sun; telephone; elevator; $3.50. Apt. 36.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

136TH ST., 610 WEST.—Young business woman will rent large, well-furnished, cool living room in high-grade apartment; also kitchen if desired; moderate. Girard.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms with baths; all outside; telephone; references. Dwyer.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

180TH, 703 WEST. — Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; adjoining bath; reasonable. Burns.

BROADWAY, (Corner,) 245 West 104th St.—Desirable front rooms, lavatory; meals optional. Jantzen.

EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS; modern apartment; two gentlemen of character; family away; leave maid, use typewriter; Columbia neighborhood; price, $6 each. Phone Morningside 6272. Apt. E5.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611. — Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing; use of piano; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

Long Island.

BEAUTIFUL equipped room for one or two, including all conveniences, without board; near ocean; very cheap. Schwartzberg, 10 South Park Av., Arverne, L. I.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Couple want one or two unfurnished rooms, upper west side. S 136 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; five years' experience; modern methods; controlling accounts; ambitious, reliable, conscientious worker; $12. B 290 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER. — Competent; home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon. Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GOVERNESS, (Alsatian,) speaking French, German, and English with equal ease, seeks position either as permanent or visiting governess. Address H. G., care of Mrs. Michel, 1,544 East 13th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOVERNESS.—Lady wishes to recommend thoroughly responsible woman, French; excellent with young children; gentle, intelligent, and very competent. For particulars apply Mrs. Robinson, 45 East 84th St. Phone 7611 Lenox.

HOUSEKEEPER or CARETAKER. — Englishwoman wishes position where she can have daughter 13. Moore, 503 West 124th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored girl, general housework; reference. L. Jackson, 248 West 64th. Apt. 26.

NURSE.—Lady, (British,) intelligent, educated, experienced, would care for invalid, manage household, or fill any position of trust in family or institution. S 135 Times.

NURSE, &c.—Experienced nurse, good housekeeper, sewer, wants position; $30 monthly; city, country; references. 3457 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, double entry bookkeeper; Christian; capable assuming entire charge, manage office; refined, businesslike; 8 years' experience; age 25; conscientious, industrious; $15. L 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eastman graduate desires permanent or temporary position; willing worker. A. Bloch, 3,675 Broadway. Audubon 4213. Apt. 7.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; high school graduate; 3 years' experience; substitution preferred. Miss Reis, 2,424 7th Av. Audubon 1060.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; Christian; knowledge bookkeeping; understands all office detail; $6; references. Advertiser, 330 W. 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Ray Posner, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; excellent references; 6 years' experience; $12. B 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; operate switchboard; salary reasonable. G., 132 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, (22;) experienced; speaks French, German; $10. Write Rica, 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; one year's experience; good education; salary $8. B 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

VISITING MAID.—Light colored girl; plain sewing, manicuring, shampooing, or other work; reference. Write Chrissy Humphrey, 39 West 67th St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

AT DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY, 329 West 59th St.—Colored houseworkers, thoroughly capable and trustworthy; good cooks; best references; other competent help supplied. Telephone Columbus 5165.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

Colored help, well recommended, obtainable, Collins Agency, 101 W. 138; Audubon 7259.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5889 Riverside.

COOK, $28; waitress, $22; houseworker, $22; chambermaid, (nurse,) $20. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER—Competent bookkeeper wanted in real esate business; only one with experienced in double entry need apply. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary expected. S 147 Times.

DESIGNER wanted on cotton and silk waists; must have experience with large and well-known house. Apply Bronner Mfg. Co., 30 West 32d St., tomorrow morning.

DESIGNER. — On novelty silk and cloth dresses; none other than experienced need apply; must have references. Apply M. Goldstein, 129 W. 22d St.

DESIGNER OF DRESSES. Gottfried Dress Company. Chel. 4198. 11 West 17th St.

DRESSMAKING.—First-class finishers and lingerie sewers. Mrs. Wilson, 177 Madison Av.

MODEL.—A desirable all-year-round position as dress model; fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust. Apply F. G. Wolf, Butterick Bldg., Spring and McDougal Sts., N. Y.

MODEL GIRLS' SHOE-TOP SUITS, SIZE 12.
FELD, FRANKEN CO., 74 MADISON AV.

PERMANENT positions for three educated women; good appearance, over 25; salary or commission. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN.—The Butterick Publishing Co. has several positions open for saleswomen in pattern departments; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to L. G., Butterick Bldg., Spring and McDougal Sts., New York.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced stenographer wanted for permanent position in a Bronx office; answer, stating fully your experience, age, salary you have earned, and give references. Z 323 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, good at figures. State full particulars, including salary required, which must be moderate to begin. B 357 Times Downtown.

The Advertising Manager of a National Publication wants a secretary. She must have good judgment, initiative, and experience in advertising field. She must be a rapid typist who can handle correspondence without dictation, and be willing to help on general work. She should be ambitious, but not let her disposition disturb the harmony and team work of the stenographic staff. We want a young woman neat in appearance. State age. S 140 Times.

WOMAN wanted, experienced in buying art, embroidery and embroidery threads; must be familiar with embroidery trade requirements and competent to manage large art department. Reply, stating whether employed at present, age and salary expected, to Embroidery, N 40 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Wanted; bright, neat young lady, trained nurse preferred, to do detail work calling on physicians part time; salary. Z 360 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,) experienced, capable, desires connection with C. P. A. or mercantile concern, on a part-time basis. B 350 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ARCHITECT, 15 years' experience, seeks position as draughtsman, specificationwriter, executive, estimator with architect, builder, contractor. N 171 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—Large experience; would like position with party owning several cars, to keep same in repair; single; good driver; go anywhere. N 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; six years' experience; expert modern methods; trial balances; financial statements; can take full charge; moderate compensation. Gorodiz, 2009 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; five years' experience; quick, accurate; understands modern methods, controlling accounts, office work; $12 salary. B 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER CASHIER.—Age 24; quick, accurate; capable taking charge entire books; employed at present; finest credentials. N 162 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) 5 years' experience, thoroughly competent, trustworthy; references. B 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, ten years' experience, employed, desires change with future; salary $25. B 335 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; American, (26,) married, no children; 5 years' driving, 2 years' shop experience; best of private family references; own repairs; strictly honest, sober; city or country. K., 406 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, single, experience eight years; good mechanic; careful driver; desires permanent position, private family; sober, honest, polite; highest references. Goro, 330 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, single, 27; eleven years' experience on foreign and American cars; expert driver and mechanic; can furnish best reference; three years with last employer; have toured extensively. N 163 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; former employer discontinued cars; 5 years last position; trustworthy; highest credentials. Lewis, 235 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman selling his car recommends high-class chauffeur; sober and reliable; good driver; splendid mechanic. Inquire G. T., Room 2,803, 14 Wall St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married; ten years' experience; foreign, American cars; honest, sober, and obliging; city, country. Williams, 329 East 53d St. Col. 6920, care Gibson.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; careful driver; repairs; reference. Geo. Chramtzevich, 605 East 15th St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; drive any car; country preferred; reference. Zellner, 136 East 76th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Age 23, sober, honest, wishes position; moderate wages. S 146 Times Uptown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Four years' experience; any car; good reference. Lang, 324 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; repairs; good driver; city, country. Mandrone, 222 E. 3d.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY.
Efficiency engineer, from the West, thorough experience in all branches of business; can be depended upon to produce right results at the right time; the kind of man you have always wanted to look after the details of your business. S 134 Times.

DENTIST.—Graduate of dental school of University of Penn. desires position in dental office or laboratory. N 159 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 8½ years' experience, desires place with consulting engineer or contractor on factory or office building work. L 7 Times.

GARDENER.—Wishes position; married, no family; $60 month and cottage; best references. J. G., 118 Chichester Av., Jamaica, L. I.

GARDENER.—Practical; entirely competent; manage country place; married; well recommended. S 131 Times.

HOUSEHOLD or other light duties, elderly man; neat; do plain cooking; strictly temperate. Smythe, 953 Madison St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEMAN, Useful Man.—Reliable faithful worker, (colored.) D. Reeves, 121 E. 100th.

OFFICE MAN, (31,) with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, desires position; 12 years' experience; $18. 962 Times.

PAYMASTER, timekeeper, young American; thoroughly experienced; capable of handling large force; executive ability. S. B., 322 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE secretary, Columbia graduate, (24;) successful business and teaching experience; efficient and trustworthy; enthusiastic, references. B 355 Times Downtown.

RETIRED officer Fire Dept., desires position, hotel, institution, corporation. S 133 Times.

SALESMAN.—With large following, traveling Pennsylvania and Ohio past 15 years, selling department stores and haberdashers, wants line of merit; no sidelines. S 138 Times.

SALESMAN with executive ability, age 23, 7 years' thorough advertising experience, desires position selling or inside. B 354 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Embroidery novelty salesman, large department store, following Western territory, desires representative holiday line; commission. S 125 Times.

SALESMAN who has made good in Greater New York and surrounding towns is open for position; references. L. B., Times Harlem.

SHIPPING clerk, 30,) desires a permanent position with future. B 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; familiar bookkeeping; varied experience; handle any work; best references; refined American; $10. B 330 Times Downtown.

SWISS, thoroughly competent Spanish, Portuguese, French, and German correspondent, wishes position; has been in charge of cash and bookkeeping department of large firm; excellent references. B 64 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, (Switchboard.)—Young man; experienced; reference. Berry, 67 Norman Av., Greenpoint.

TUTORING by Yale graduate; eight years' experience; all branches. X. B., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN.—24; good business training, wishes connection with a house handling staple merchandise, wherein advancement is reward for ambition and energy; salary of secondary nature; references. E. F., S 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Wishes position in private garage; mechanically inclined; willing to work at anything. 118 Chichester Av., Jamaica, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) strong, intelligent, wishes position at anything with opportunity to advance. H. Rheinish, 342 East 194th St.

YOUNG MAN; knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; excellent references. K. S., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (19;) 3 years' experience general office work; best references. B 346 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything; aged 22 years. H. Herman, 674 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

YOUNG man, (19,) high school education, experience, desires position with future. S 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, useful at anything; active, reliable. John Fox, 38 Desbrosses St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER. — Must be familiar with factory cost work; $14.
Telephone Operator.—Want nice, bright girl, experienced on monitor board; $7.
Bill Clerk.—Good figurer, able to use typewriter; $10.
Stenographer for Jersey City position; $10.
Stenographer.—Electrical engineering experience; $75 month.
Bookkeeper-Stenographer for uptown position; $10.
Stenographer and Bookkeeper. — Competent person, willing to go to small town near Cincinnati, Ohio; $75 month.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Neat appearance; (1) French-English, $15 up; (2) advertising experience, $15 start; (1) law experience, $18 to start; (1) furniture house, $15.
E. W. CARPENTER'S EXCHANGE,
Tel. Cortlandt 1450. Singer Building.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED AUDITOR WANTED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION IN MIDDLE STATES DISTRIBUTING ITS PRODUCT THROUGH SELLING BRANCHES AT HOME AND ABROAD; MUST HAVE WIDE AND THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF CORPORATION MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING. REPLY BY MAIL ONLY TO WILLIAM B. SMITH, 2D, 55 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; temporary; small drawing account; commission; references. S 148 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN wanted with at least three years' experience in the production and assembly of small tool and instrument work; attendants of evening technical schools preferred. Apply between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. all this week, The Duplex Engine-Governor Company, Inc., tenth floor front, 245 West 55th St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTOR.—A man who possesses a thorough knowledge of automobiles and ability to teach others. S 145 Times.

BOY WANTED; must have high school education; $6 to begin as assistant shipping clerk; excellent opportunity for advancement. L 6 Times.

BOY.—Bright, intelligent boy wanted in export office. Apply with full particulars to Shippers, Box 362 Times Downtown.

BRICK MASON FOREMAN wanted; state experience in detail. AA 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wanted to drive 7-passenger Locomobile for family. Address, stating age, experience, salary expected, M 265 Times.

COLLEGE MAN of good address can make good income during the Summer months; commission basis. Apply 9-12, Room 515, 105 West 40th St.

DESIGNER wanted on cotton and silk waists; must have experience with large and well-known house. Apply Bronner Mfg. Co., 30 West 32d, tomorrow morning.

DESIGNER.—Wanted, an out-of-town house wishes to engage a designer on white and colored children's dresses; a splendid opportunity for the right man. Address in confidence, Z 355 Times Annex.

GROCERY, fruit, vegetable men; experienced only need apply; good wages to right men. S. Levy, 256 Central Av., Far Rockaway.

LEDGER CLERK.—By a large manufacturing house, an experienced ledger clerk. Address B 360 Times Downtown, in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected.

MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF SAMPLE DEPARTMENT IN FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY LINE; MUST HAVE THOROUGH EXPERIENCE AND BE ABLE TO FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES. MORRIS, MANN & REILLY, 134 WEST 37TH ST.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Experienced, wanted; legal training, good address, for travel in Far East. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected, and when services would be available. Box S 93 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER wanted by out-of-town corporation manufacturing shirts; must be energetic young man, capable of expanding to assistant manager of entire plant. In reply, state age, experience, and salary willing to start on. Address W. S., B 356 Times Downtown.

Purchasing agent by modern corporation in New England manufacturering small electrical apparatus in quantities; should be experienced in the buying of insulating materials, composition, castings, commercial steel, automatics screw machine parts, shop supplies, metal working machinery, and have some knowledge of shop practice; want man with good judgment, able to work in department with fully laid out system; replies must be written on one page and confined to answering the following: Name, age, nationality, education, experience, references. Address Z 352 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED TO WORK ON A SPECIAL OUTDOOR LIGHTING PROPOSITION; MEN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING ADVERTISING PREFERRED; MEN WHO WILL HUSTLE AND CAN TALK ADVERTISING VALUES CAN MAKE FROM $30 PER WEEK UP IN SALARY AND COMMISSIONS; IF YOU REALLY DESIRE TO MAKE MONEY AND ARE WILLING TO WORK FOR IT CALL BEFORE 10 A. M. AT 130 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 208.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A New York State (Mohawk Valley) knit underwear manufacturing concern desires the services of a first-class man as senior salesman and to have charge of the New York sales office. Applications will be considered only from those having thorough knowledge of the sales end of the business, with an acquaintance among the jobbing trade in New York City, Middle and Northwest and Atlantic Coast States, and an ability to get results. To such a man adequate salary will be paid. Address "Knit Goods," Z 353 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Young men of good standing to become outside salesmen in our phonograph department; must be neat and come well recommended; excellent chance for high school and college men to make money during vacation; good chance for advancement for the right young men; liberal commission paid on all sales while learning; no salaries paid; must show what you are worth. Diamond Disc Shop, 10 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMEN, experienced, to handle large variety of Long Island real estate; plenty of good leads; commission basis; can make $50 to $100 weekly. Office, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

SALESMAN. — CAPABLE AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN ON COMMISSION; SALARY WHEN ABILITY IS PROVEN; HIGH-CLASS CAR OF MEDIUM PRICE, RELIABLE CONCERN. ADDRESS AUTO SALESMAN, S 118 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a representative for the Middle and Far West, to sell a good line of dresses and costumes; commission basis; no drawing; will advance 75% of orders. Brecher, 29 West 35th St.

SALESMEN. — 25 per cent. commission; we want salesmen to sell mining stock in operating gold mine in Ontario; references required, and only high-grade men need apply. Full particulars to H., care McKim's Agency, Toronto, Canada.

SALESMAN wanted on commission basis to sell a high-class line of pharmaceutical products to physicians in the Brooklyn territory; must have established following and give bond and reference. Z 362 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced refrigerator salesman to travel the Southern States; state salary and experience. Heinz & Munschauer, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Experienced burlap salesman wanted. Apply, writing only, stating age, experience, and salary. K. Y., 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Carbon paper and ribbon salesman by manufacturer; experienced; references required; commission. B 344 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for the popular "WING" patent rain capes on coats; all territories; commission basis. 40 East 12th St.

SALESMAN on lighting fixtures for theatres and apartment house work and decorative trade; commission proposition. L 5 Times.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Solitaire diamond engagement ring with plain Tiffany setting, stone weighing about 1¼ karats, Tuesday, July 13, at Stern Bros., 42d St.; finder will receive suitable reward. Communicate with R. H. Giles, 16 Wall St.

LOST—Lady's small gold open-faced watch, Monday, between 1:30 and 2, on Lincoln Place, between Albany and Kingston Avs.; reward. Norris, 1,102 Lincoln Place, B'klyn.

LOST.—Diamond ring, fancy setting; about nine diamonds; between 125th St., N. Y. Central Station, (Pullman) and Broadway and 58th St.; liberal reward. Return Kupferman, 49 West 23d St.

LOST—July 9, East 57th St., Lexington Av., to 59th St., two rings, bracelet, and necklace; liberal reward. S 98 Times.

LOST—July 8, a black onyx pendant earring, with pearls, valued as heirloom; reward. C. A. Hall, Larchmont, N. Y.

LOST — Envelope, with valuable references. Kindly return Phinnie Brunner, care of Odell, 825 6th Av.

LOST—Red sardonyx ring, with initials "J. H. T."; suitable reward. John H. Tierney, Nanuet, N. Y.

LOST—Heart-shaped black opal stickpin; reward. T. Sternfeld, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Memorandum book containing pawn tickets; reward. Lehmann, 148 West 117th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small, white, curly-haired female maltese terrier, 6 pounds, 18 months; no collar; name "Pitti"; liberal reward; no questions. Bawden, 69 East 59th St. Telephone Plaza 5571.

LOST—Boston bull pup at Long Beach on Sunday, July 11. $10 reward, no questions asked if returned to Joseph Seligman, 5 Beach St., Long Beach, L. I.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOUNDRY WORK—A modern foundry in the vicinity of Chicago, with unused capacity of 75 to 100 tons, is prepared to accept medium heavy job work, to be completed within the next sixty to ninety days. Z 329 Times Annex.

Theatre lease for sale; most up-to-date, new, fireproof, and fully equipped theatre, for pictures or vaudeville, in State of New Jersey, 10 minutes from New York City; seating capacity, 1,000; well-populated district and no opposition. For terms and full information write to L. B. M., Room 1,201 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St., New York.

CLUB CAFE
Patronized by business men; good proposition for gentleman with $20,000 cash; very attractive, natural business corner, downtown; no nights or Sundays; established forty years; will give long lease to right party; take back mortgage; references exchanged; transactions with owner direct. F 318 Times Downtown.

One and one-quarter acre plot in New York City to lease for term of years, or owner will build large factory to suit lessee; excellently located for transportation; high-class labor abundant in neighborhood. Address G. S. D., Z 333 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, experienced manager, seeks partner with $10,000 or $15,000, to secure lease of large theatre, now being erected; references. "Competent," 22 Times.

Architect with $1,000 as special partner; cost-saving, patented, reinforced concrete construction; salary, share profits. B 65 Times Annex.

ONE-HALF INTEREST children's dress manufacturing business; partner retiring; investment $3,000; great opportunity for a worker. S 142 Times.

Partner Wanted. — Sale valuable cotton-tobacco plantation, Peru; irrigated, railroad, port. J. Beitler, 1,777 Broadway. 'Phone 3069 Columbus.

FOR SALE—Plant suitable for construction or shoring, &c., consisting of machinery, 1,000,000 feet of timber, horses, trucks; good will. V. K. Co., 456 4th Av.

Flower and feather importers, manufacturers; established 40 years; successful, profitable business; retiring; organization remaining if desired. N 114 Times.

A1 established N. Y. firm anxious represent manufacturer of specialties; home trade or export. Z 358 Times Annex.

PRINTING BUYERS.—Get in touch with me; it will be to your advantage. Veritas, Z 348 Times Annex.

Invention producing power at half cost of steam for sale or partner to help demonstration. Patentee, 3,525 Broadway.

Gentleman desires active partnership good legitimate business; moderate investment. C. C., Times Harlem.

Associate with capital to handle selling end advertised article; national market. B 359 Times Downtown.

I want active treasurer for my manufacturing business; investment required. Z 338 Times Annex.

Will invest $3,000 manufacturing department store novelties with practical man. S 139 Times.

Manufacturer and contractor will sell business; $3,000; have good contracts. B 58 Times.

High-grade mail order opportunity; $250. Box 1,187, Providence, R. I.

Established hat store in good location. Address B 352 Times Downtown.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

Wanted to purchase, new or old plates showing jewelry of any description. H. W. Ostby, 118 Richmond St., Providence.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12,
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON, MARTIN & CO., Tailors.
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

For sale, yellow and white Persian cat. Apply 40 East 40th St.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN wanted; popular-price silk, cotton petticoat; up-to-date line; drawing account. S 113 Times.

SALESMAN. — Carry chewing gum as side line; commission; retail. S 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN, living with parents, to keep shirt stock, fill orders, keep stock book, &c.; pay $7 per week to commence. Address in own handwriting, Stock Clerk, B 360 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for clerical work; office of manufacturer; experience desirable; some knowledge of bookkeeping valuable. State nationality and salary expected. K., P. O. Box 460, New York.

YOUNG MAN wanted, bright, honest, to do detail work calling on physicians; salary. Z 361 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau,
170 Broadway.
Secretary-stenographer, some legal experience, $20.
Sales ledger bookkeeper, experienced, $12.

PAYROLL AUDITORS, $65 monthly; temporary work.
PAYROLL CLERKS, $10 weekly; temporary work.
STENOGRAPHERS, clean-cut young men, bank, $65 monthly and lunches.
E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, Elliott Fisher operator wanted. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

BECKER CONFIDENT OF ESCAPING CHAIR

Tells Prison Commissioners He Has Faith That Something Will Turn Up.

MANTON GOES TO ALBANY

Next Move May Be Habeas Corpus Application, but Lawyers Are Silent About Their Intentions.

"If the people who framed me up could get immunity they would tell a story which would more than surprise the public," ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker asserted yesterday to members of the State Prison Commission, who visited the condemned man in the death house. "I am innocent of the crime of which I am accused, and I have the utmost faith that something will turn up to save me."

Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling of Saugerties, James T. Murphy of Ogdensburg, and Dr. Leon C. Weinstock of this city, members of the commission, saw Becker yesterday morning before the condemned man's conference with his wife, W. Bourke Cockran, his lawyer, and John Becker, a brother. While the conference was going on in Sing Sing, Martin T. Manton, Becker's attorney of record at his second trial, and Joseph A. Shay, who argued the first appeal, were in Albany on a mysterious mission.

Becker told Dr. Diedling that the testimony of Charles Plitt, Jr., who has been referred to as his press agent, was a "pack of lies." Plitt testified at Becker's second trial that Becker warned him beforehand not to be in Times Square on the night of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

"Plitt never was a press agent for me," Becker said. "He was a tipster for the newspapers. I used him to go to places before raids were pulled off to ascertain whether they should be raided."

Becker in Good Health.

Becker seemed to be in fine health, Dr. Diedling said. Apparently he has regained confidence. He greeted each of the Commissioners with a smile and a hearty handshake, Dr. Weinstock said.

Mrs. Becker and Mr. Cockran arrived at the prison at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and went immediately to Becker's cell. The condemned man entered into the conference eagerly. It lasted until after 5 o'clock, when Mr. Cockran left the prison and entered an automobile to come to New York City.

"I wish I could tell you something, but I really have nothing to say," Mr. Cockran said to reporters who asked him about what took place in the death house.

Nearly an hour later Mrs. Becker left the prison. She, likewise, refused to discuss the afternoon's talk and did not reply to questions addressed to her concerning a statement which Becker is reported to have prepared. Deputy Warden Johnson also refused to discuss the conference.

Mr. Manton made every effort to keep his trip to Albany a secret. At his office it was announced yesterday morning that he was playing golf at Sayville, his country home. When it was learned later in the day that both he and Mr. Shay were in Albany it was reported that he had gone to the capital to confer with Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals. It was said that his mission concerned the statement sent to Judge Bartlett by Harford T. Marshall, who was Bridgie Webber's counsel after Webber's arrest.

Mr. Marshall in his statement said that Webber had told him Becker was not implicated in the murder of Rosenthal.

Manton and Shay in Albany.

Both Mr. Manton and Mr. Shay were about the Court of Appeals yesterday afternoon, but denied that they were in Albany on the Becker case. Mr. Manton left for New York on the Empire State Express, and Mr. Shay went to Syracuse. Neither saw Governor Whitman. Mr. Manton said in Albany that it was probable a statement in regard to Becker's case would be given out from his office today.

Judge Bartlett arrived here on the Empire State Express last night, but Mr. Manton was not on the train when it reached the Grand Central Terminal. Judge Bartlett said he had not seen either Mr. Manton or Mr. Shay. District Attorney Perkins also came in on the train, but said that his business in Albany did not concern the Becker case.

No statement from Becker may be expected, it was said yesterday, until all the legal proceedings which remain open are finished. Although Justice Hughes's refusal to grant a writ of error on constitutional grounds shook the lawyers' hope of saving their client through Federal proceedings, Becker's friends wish to leave no stone unturned, and it is understood that an application for a writ of habeas corpus will be the next step.

A Federal appeal, it was said yesterday at the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in Washington, would not involve, during a recess of the court, any formalities in Washington. It was suggested that an appeal might be made to a Federal District Judge in New York City or to any one of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, wherever he might be. All of the Justices have left Washington for the Summer.

WILL RELIEVE SING SING.

State Commission Orders Riley to Send Men to Other Prisons.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 13.—The State Prison Commission held its monthly meeting in Sing Sing today, made an inspection of the institution, and adopted this resolution:

Whereas, There are now over 300 cells vacant in the Great Meadows Prison and 1,800 inmates in Sing Sing Prison, 240 of whom are doubled up in 120 cells. Be it

Resolved, That the State Commission of Prisons request the Superintendent of State Prisons to transfer a sufficient number to Great Meadows and other prisons to make it unnecessary to confine more than one person in a cell, and until such time as these transfers can be made that the excess men doubled in cells be placed in proper dormitories.

Dr. Rudolph E. Diedlinger of Saugerties, a member of the Commission, said there were many tubercular men in Sing Sing, but only one-third with blood disease tendencies. It was desired to get the latter to Clinton Prison. He said a removal was recommended to Superintendent Riley several months ago.

The physician said the reason so many men did not want to leave Sing Sing was the fact that they hailed from New York, and by remaining in Sing Sing could see their relatives and friends oftener.

Dr. Diedlinger said there ought to be more industries at Sing Sing to keep the inmates busy. He said the reason why Superintendent Riley had refused to allow convicts to be housed in the new dormitory here was because there were no bars on the windows.

BILLIE BURKE MAY QUIT.

In a Rumpus with Frohman Company Over Her Acting in Movies.

A disagreement between Billie Burke and Alf Hayman, general manager of the company recently formed to carry on the theatrical business of Charles Frohman, over whether the actress should go into moving pictures will probably result in Miss Burke withdrawing from the Frohman coalition of stars, with which she has been identified since she was raised to a stellar position by the late manager. Following the publication of a dispatch from Denver, published in yesterday's papers to the effect that Miss Burke had about decided to act for the movies, Mr. Hayman issued this statement:

"We are making all arrangements for Miss Burke's next season. If the reports published in today's papers are true that she has signed a contract to go into moving pictures, this is a violation of an understanding she had with me, and would of course automatically end her agreement with the Charles Frohman Company."

Immediately after the death of Mr. Frohman it was reported that Miss Burke would go under the management of Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., her husband. Mr. Ziegfeld at the time denied this, saying he would advise his wife to fulfill the remaining year of her contract with Mr. Frohman's company, although his death released her, if she cared to be released. Miss Burke returned yesterday from a long tour in "Jerry" with Mr. Ziegfeld, who went to Albany on his chartered yacht to meet her. Mr. Ziegfeld was at his country home on the Hudson last night, and over the 'phone he explained the situation.

"Miss Burke's contract with Mr. Frohman," he said, "was canceled automatically at his death. Shortly after Mr. Hayman made a trip to San Francisco to urge Miss Burke to remain with the Frohman company. He said it was Mr. Frohman's wish, often expressed before his death, that his enterprises be kept going and that he, Mr. Hayman, could not hope to keep together all the stars unless Miss Burke agreed to stay. Because of her affection for Mr. Frohman and her gratitude for all he had done for her she consented to continue with the company for a year.

"There was no contract and nothing to prevent her acting for pictures. She has an offer of $40,000 to act for movies which she will probably accept. If Mr. Hayman desires to release her Miss Burke will be more than pleased, for it will be greatly to her advantage."

Mr. Ziegfeld said that in the event of Miss Burke's withdrawal from the Frohman staff she would appear under his management, and that he already had plans for her appearance the coming season in an urban production.

20 FAMILIES SAVED IN FIRE.

Women and Children in Nightclothes Carried Down Escapes.

While the twenty families occupying the five-story tenement at 102 Delancey Street were asleep at 12:30 o'clock this morning, a fire started in the third floor hallway and spread up to the fifth floor. When the first inmates were aroused by the smoke and the crackle of flames the halls were filled with flames and smoke, and there was a rush for the fire escapes.

Some one in the street had seen the blaze and turned in an alarm. The firemen sent a second, and men and apparatus under Chief Kenlon quickly crowded the street and Ludlow Street around the corner. Ladders were raised to the front windows, and men, women, and children in their night clothes were helped to the street, where neighbors took them in.

Philip Rothman, who lives in 106 Ludlow Street, around the corner from the burning house, dragged a man named David across the airshaft to his apartment, and was bady cut by falling glass as he made the rescue.

Benjamin Arnstein and Reuben Cohn, a lodger, were trapped in the Arnstein flat and badly burned before the firemen rescued them. They were taken to Gouverneur Hospital where it was said they probably would recover.

Chief Kenlon said he did not know how the fire had started. He estimated the damage at $2,000.

SUICIDE IN BELLEVUE.

Patient Jumps from Third Floor Window to Court Yard.

William Belmore, 40 years old, a real estate broker, of 4,527 West 164th Street, committed suicide early this morning in Bellevue Hospital by leaping from a third-story window to the courtyard.

Belmore went to Belevue Hospital Monday complaining of a pain in his right jaw, which Dr. Rutledge diagnosed as erysipelas. He was placed in ward two, on the third floor of the north wing, the old part of Bellevue. He screamed continually with pain.

This morning shortly after midnight he obtained permission from an orderly to go to the washroom. In the washroom he shoved aside two boards which guarded the window and jumped to the courtyard.

GIVE $257,000 TO MISSIONS.

Episcopalians of Diocese of New York Contribute $48,000.

The Episcopal Board of Missions announced yesterday that $257,000 had been received in its campaign to raise a $400,000 emergency fund to carry on its work. The fund is to be used to wipe out the indebtedness of $254,000 accumulated during the past seven years and to provide the $150,000 necessary to carry on this year's work. This latter sum is made necessary by the war and is in the nature of an extra contribution, as the regular contributions have practically been the same as last year.

The fund is being raised by the gift of one day's income from the members of the Church, and the money already received has been given by 1,700 parishes and 700 churches and by donations from 700 private individuals, members of those churches.

Grace Church of this city leads all other parishes of this country with a total of $26,645.

CITY GOVERNMENT BEST, MITCHEL SAYS

Mayor Tells 3,000 Columbia Summer Students of the Need of Home Rule.

PROBLEM OF ALL CITIES

Says More Business Principles Are Applied Here Than in State or National Departments.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, who was a member of the class of '99 at Columbia, addressed the first gathering of the Columbia University Summer students last night in the university gymnasium, urging on them the need of home rule in this and other cities. More than 3,000 students were present, crowding all available space in the large hall. The Mayor received a warm reception.

In welcoming the students President Nicholas Murray Butler told them that they were a part of and entered into the great traditions behind the university, which was founded before the State or National Government came into existence.

Mayor Mitchell said, in part:

"Because of the new spirit in American city government there is developing the country over a quickened demand for municipal freedom to enable the cities to deal with their local problems in the light of their local experience and the knowledge and understanding which can be developed alone within the cities themselves. Efficient city government comes only with a responsibility for results. That responsibility should be on the cities and the people of the cities.

"Today that responsibility is passed between half-empowered local officials and irresponsible, often corrupt and servile, Legislatures. New York is prepared today for a greater measure of independence in her local affairs. New York and all of the cities of the State are demanding today that they be accorded a wider privilege of managing for themselves their own affairs. We call that here the fight for municipal home rule. It was a fight long conducted by New York City alone, because the other cities of the State did not appreciate as keenly as did we here how necessary those powers were for them; but today there is no division of opinion among the cities of this State.

"Fifty-four cities in New York State are banded together, all of the cities of the State are banded together, and are fighting shoulder to shoulder before the Constitutional Convention, demanding that they be given this right to govern themselves in their local affairs in their own way.

"Now, I am venturing to make this subject of municipal home rule the topic of my speech to you tonight because it is a question which is not peculiar to New York City nor to New York State, but it is one which is even now vexing the people of the cities this whole nation over, and it is one which is going to continue to vex them until it has been solved, in my judgment, by according a measure of autonomy to the cities.

"From my knowledge of the administration of the departments of the State and my knowledge of the administration of the departments of the National Government, I think I can say to you without fear of contradiction that the great departments of the city government have today more business principles applied in their administration than the departments of either State or nation; and, therefore, I say that the cities today furnish the most conspicuous example of the success of democratic institutions."

Scientist Sues Laboratory Company.

Elie Metchnikoff, Professor of Biology, a Director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, France, and who received the Nobel Prize in 1908 for medical research, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Berlin Laboratory, Ltd., Inc., to restrain it from using his name on its products. The plaintiff complained that since February, 1914, the defendant had been printing his name on packages offered for public sale without his permission.

MORGENTHAU AIDS ALIENS.

Ambassador Prevents Their Expulsion from Constantinople.

Miss Grace M. Boynton, a daughter of the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of this city, who returned yesterday from Constantinople on the new Greek liner King Constantinos, said there were 50,000 wounded Turks in the city when she came away on June 17.

"All the hotels and large buildings in Constantinople," Miss Boynton continued, "have been converted into hospitals for the wounded. Among them is the old Roberts College building, at Scutari, on the Asiatic shore. Germany is shipping big quantities of war munitions and supplies into Turkey through Bulgaria, so there is no hunger or distress in Constantinople, where the Germans have succeeded in keeping order.

"Turkish sentiment is against the war, my Turkish friends informed me, and the Turks are more kindly disposed toward the English, French, and Americans than the Germans, who would have had all the residents of the Allied races banished to the Gallipoli peninsula if it had not been for Ambassador Morgenthau."

Miss Boynton said that on the night of June 18 the poorer Pera quarter in Constantinople was destroyed by fire, which for a time threatened the Top Hani Mosque. She was accompanied on the ship by Miss Isabel Thorpe of Montclair, N. J., who had been teaching with her for a year in the Girls' College in the Turkish capital.

CRITICISES HART'S ISLAND.

Grand Jury Finds Conditions in Reformatory Deplorable.

Deplorable conditions in the Hart's Island Reformatory were described in a report made by the Bronx County Grand Jury yesterday, following the investigation which was brought about by the collapse on June 27 of 46 inmates who were suffering from stolen drugs.

As a result of its investigations the Grand Jury reported that boys suffering from chronic and contagious diseases, and mental defectives, were mingled with healthy inmates of the institution and allowed to use even the same towels, razors, and soap. Tubercular inmates sleep in the same dormitory with other boys, it was found.

The Grand Jury conceded that the reformatory administration was doing the best it could under poor conditions, and reported that the drugs were stolen because of lack of guards. It recommended that more guards be employed, more fire escapes be provided and other improvements be made on the island.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinees TODAY and Saturday 2:10. Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Popular Matinee TODAY. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | It's All Laughter

AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15. THE BIRTH OF A NATION TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS West 42d St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. 49th WEEK THE LAUGH FESTIVAL TWIN BEDS

Steeplechase Coney's Only Funny Place. The Family Resort. Free Toys. Dancing Contests Every Friday Night.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c. Cecil Lean & Cleo Mayfield, Adelaide & Hughes, Hyams & McIntyre, Trixie Friganza, Lew Dockstader, Odiva. DELICIOUS FREE LEMONADE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Popular Mat. TODAY 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15. YE OLD SONG REVUE Sullivan, Keogh & Co., 10 Others. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

LUNA Free Circus, Free Concerts, Free Toys, Free Shows, Free Dancing Contest Thursday Night.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. To-day. Brighton Beach. NORA BAYES, Bell Family, Hussy & Boyle, Cardo & Noll, Hunting & Francis, others.

PALISADES Amusement PARK opp. W. 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool. Large Dance Pavilion. Airship Ascension Daily.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today. Lew Kelly AND THE Behman Show

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. THE SCAR. "THE GODDESS," (10th Chap.)

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c Charlotte Walker in "KINDLING" STRAND ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS.

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NEW YORK STATE: New Grand Hotel Highmount; The Samuels Jamestown; Eagle Hotel Kingston; The Stuyvesant "; Hotel Kaaterskill Kaaterskill; Fort William Henry Lake George; Grand View Hotel Lake Placid; Stevens House "; Lake Placid Inn "; Rockwell House Lake Luzerne; Thompson House Lake Mahopac; Ye Olde Tyme Inn Le Roy; The Richmond Little Falls; Idle Hour Inn Monroe; Hotel Marion Marion; Millbrook Inn Millbrook; Hotel Baker Middleburgh; The Palatine Newburgh; The Biltmore New York City; Hotel Imperial Niagara Falls; Hotel St. George Nyack; Smith's Tavern Newtonville; The Ah-we-ga Owego; The Pontiac Oswego; The Oneonta Oneonta; Nelson House Poughkeepsie; Dutcher House Pawling; Hotel Witherill Plattsburgh; Lee House Port Henry; Powers Hotel Rochester; Hotel Rochester "; Hotel Seneca "; Grand Union Hotel Saratoga Sp'gs

NEW YORK STATE: The Worden Saratoga Sp'gs; Hotel American "; Leland House Schroon Lake; Ondawa House "; Pavilion Hotel and Cottages Sharon Springs; Mansion House "; Mohawk House and Baths Schenectady; The Onondaga Syracuse; Hotel Rensselaer Troy; Hotel Utica Utica; The Glen Springs Watkins Glen; Gedney Farm Hotel White Plains; Olney House and Cottages Wilmington; The St. Elmo West Lebanon; Westport Inn Westport; The New Woodruff Watertown

MASSACHUSETTS: Hotel Aspinwall Lenox; Curtis Hotel "; The Maplewood Pittsfield; Hotel Wendell "; The Greylock Williamstown

VERMONT: Equinox House Manchester; Hotel Berwick Rutland

CONNECTICUT: The Elton Waterbury

CANADA: Hotel Clifton Niagara Falls

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FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL Lake George, N. Y. HOTEL CHAMPLAIN On Lake Champlain, Bluff Point, N. Y. ALBERT THIERIOT, Manager. On the line of the D. & H., also reached by auto. Completed State Roads—scenic route from points via Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Elizabethtown, Lake Champlain to Montreal.

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